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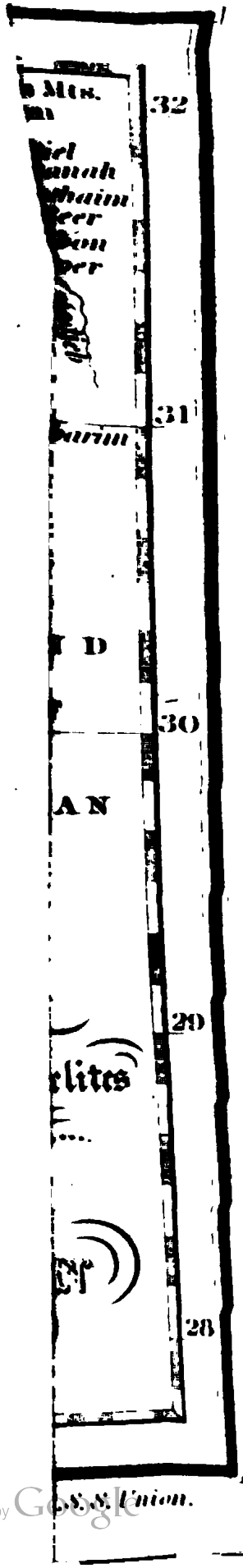

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UNION QUESTIONS;

OR,

QUESTIONS ON SELECT PORTIONS OF SCRIPTURE,

FROM THE

OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS.

WRITTEN FOR THE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION, AND REVISED BY THE COMMITTEE OF PUBLICATION.

VOL. IV.

CONTAINING THE HISTORY OF THE ISRAELITES FROM THEIR LEAVING EGYPT TO THE DEATH OF JOSHUA.

Philadelphia:

AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION,

NO. 146 CHESTNUT STREET.

[N. E.]

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PREFACE.

THE excellence of the system of instruction on which the Union Questions are founded, is now so universally admitted, that there is no reason for detailing its advantages. The first volume was published by the American Sunday-school Union in 1827, and many large editions have been circulated. It has been followed by others, embracing some of the most important portions of the Scriptures, all of which have been generally adopted for use in Sunday-schools. It is the wish of the Union to correct and improve their publications whenever they find it practicable; and the present edition of the Questions has been thoroughly revised, and most of it rewritten with this view.

The questions might have been easily increased to a much larger number on each lesson, but such an increase would be unprofitable to the schools. When a person asks *all* the questions which may occur to his own mind, there must necessarily be

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many of an indirect character, the appropriateness of which would not be seen by others. *The great object of a book of questions is, to excite the mind to a careful and thorough examination of the Scriptures.* When the mind is once aroused and led forward in the right course, it receives no benefit from being burdened with too many questions. This sentiment is imbibed from long practice in this mode of examining the Scriptures. Too many questions also render the instruction mechanical, and prevent the teacher from the exercise of his own powers. It should also be remembered that these Question books are intended for teachers as well as scholars; therefore, it may be expected that questions and references will occasionally be found which are rather designed to help the teacher in *explaining*, than the class in learning. And whenever a question is not easily understood by the scholar, it should be simplified by the teacher.

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EXPLANATIONS.

THE figures placed at the beginning of the lines refer to the several verses of Scripture constituting the lesson.

The questions are printed in large and in small type. The *first* kind, printed in large type, are very plain and easy, and may be answered by repeating the *whole*, or a *portion*, of each verse. The *second* kind are in smaller type. They are not difficult, but serve more fully to explain and apply the lesson.

Mode of Teaching.—The teacher, each Sabbath, should sit down before his class and ascertain that his scholars are well acquainted with the lesson. Then he may ask them the questions, or as many of them as he pleases, always taking care that when a question is asked to one scholar, all the rest of the class are listening. Teachers should take pains to explain the meaning of each verse, and ask many questions which are not in the book.

Teachers' Meeting.—Wherever it is practicable, the teachers will derive great benefit by meeting together once a week, for the purpose of examining together the lesson for the ensuing Sabbath.

Dividing Lessons.—In some cases it may be expedient to divide a lesson, and spend two weeks on it. The superintendent should make the division in such case, and give notice of it to the school. Care should be taken that all the classes have the same division.

References.—Scholars and teachers should be encouraged to look at the Scripture references, and show that they understand their application to the subject. It is not necessary in every case that they should repeat them; many passages being referred to for information which can be gained from them without reading the whole.

Monthly Review.—Those who think proper, can spend every *fourth* Sabbath in reviewing the lessons of the three preceding weeks. No one class in a school should do this unless the others adopt the same plan; for it is of great importance that all the classes should have the same lesson.

Ministers.—It is of vital importance to the success of Sabbath-schools, that ministers of the gospel should watch over them, and see that all things are conducted with propriety. Many clergymen give weekly lectures on the por-

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tion of Scripture which is to be the lesson for the ensuing Sabbath. This is found very useful, because the teachers and parents will thereby acquire knowledge of the lesson.

Question Books.—Every family should own a question book. It is expected that the scholars will study their lessons during the week. If they have a book at home, they can receive aid from their parents. Children are often greatly assisted by their parents and elder brothers and sisters.

Family Instruction.—All families who are sufficiently near to a Sabbath-school, will find it good to send their children. But there are some families who are so situated that their children cannot be connected with any school. Some parents, who are thus situated, have already introduced this system of teaching their children on the Sabbath, either *before* or *after* the time of public worship. They usually commence the exercise by singing or prayer. During the time of recitation such remarks and mutual conversation are introduced, as render the scene instructive and endearing.

In studying the lessons, both teachers and scholars will derive great help from several works published by the American Sunday-school Union, prepared for the purpose. Some of the principal are—

A Pocket Dictionary of the Holy Bible. Muslin bound - - - - - - -	*price*	62½
A Geography of the Bible, with two fine Maps -		50
A fine engraved Map of Palestine - - -		1 50
Newin's Biblical Antiquities, 2 vols. 270 pp. -	*each*	33
Help to the Gospels, containing a harmony, exercises, illustrations, and practical lessons on the four Gospels, 252 pp. - - - - - - -		31½
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The first volume of the Union Questions comprises the history of the life of Jesus Christ; his parables and other instructions are the subject of the second volume; the third contains the beginning of the Old Testament history. This volume is a continuation of the third, and brings down the history of the Jews to the death of Joshua. The *sixth* and *seventh* volumes contain questions on the rest of the scriptural account, to the Babylonian captivity.

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UNION QUESTIONS.

LESSON I.

The Waters of Marah—Quails and Manna sent.

WHO were the Israelites?
How did they happen to be in Egypt?
How did they get away from Egypt?
What happened at the Red Sea?

Exodus xv. 22—27; xvi. 1—3. 11—16.

22. Who brought the people of Israel from the Red Sea?
By whose power and authority did Moses lead the people?
Into what wilderness did they come?
Where was the wilderness of Shur?
What places were styled wildernesses or deserts in those countries?
What happened to them there?

23. To what place in the wilderness did they then come?
Why was it called Marah?

24. What was the conduct of the people when they found the waters of Marah were bitter?
What is meant by murmured?
What did they say?

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What does the Lord bid his people do in time of trouble?—Ps. l. 15.
What should the people have done instead of murmuring against Moses?
What proofs of God's power and goodness had Israel just witnessed and apparently forgotten?
What do Christians forget when they murmur?

25. What did Moses do when the people complained?
How did the Lord answer his prayer?
What did the Lord make for Israel there?
What is meant by a statute and an ordinance?

26. What was this statute and ordinance?
What did the Lord promise the Israelites?
What diseases are alluded to?
On what condition would he thus bless them?
What is meant by hearkening *diligently* to the commandments of God?
Does God require the same obedience and attention from us?
Why is this necessary?
Whom did the Lord declare himself to be?

27. Where did they find water?
In what direction was Elim from Marah?—(See the map.)

Chap. xvi. verses 1—3.

1. To what place did the Israelites afterwards go?

2. What was their conduct in this wilderness?

3. What did they complain of?

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Verses 11—16.

11. Who spake to Moses?

12. What did the Lord say he had heard?
Against whom did Moses say the people had murmured?—See verse 8.
How was it murmuring against the Lord?
What did the Lord bid Moses say to the children of Israel?
What should they know by this?

13. What came in the evening?
What were those quails?
Were there many of them?
What is meant by the *camp*?
What lay about the camp in the morning?

14. What was seen when the dew was gone?

15. What did the people call it?
Why did they call it so?
What is the meaning of *manna*?
Did they know what it was?
What was the appearance and taste of it?—See ver. 31.
What did Moses tell them it was?

16. How did Moses say the Lord had commanded them to gather it?
How much for every man?
What was the measure of an *omer*?
How often did they gather the manna?—See ver. 21.
How long was manna sent to them?—Ex. xvi. 35.
How was it used?—Num. xi. 8.
How did the Lord Jesus compare himself to this manna?—See John vi. 48—51.
How then must you procure this bread of life?

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LESSON II.

The Sabbath observed—The Rock smitten.

WHAT had we an account of in the last lesson?

M Exodus xvi. 22, 23; xvii. 1, 2. 5—7.

22. What happened on the sixth day after the manna had begun to be found?
What did the rulers do?

23. What did Moses tell them?
Had the fourth commandment been yet given?
When was the Sabbath instituted?—Gen. ii. 2, 3.
What were they to do with the sixth day's manna?
What is *seething?*
Was there any manna found on the ground on the Sabbath-day?—See ver. 27.
What did the Lord command them to do?—Ver. 29.

Chap. xvii. verses 1, 2. 5—7.

1. Where did the Israelites next come?
What distress had they there?

2. How did the people conduct themselves?
What is the meaning of *chide?*
What did the people say to Moses?
Do you remember how often they had murmured before?
How had God always supplied their wants?
What then should they have done instead of complaining?
What questions did Moses put to the people?

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What is meant here by *tempting* the Lord?
How was their chiding of *Moses* a tempting of the *Lord?*
When men murmur at sickness or any other distress, whom do they provoke?
Why?

Verses 5—7.

5. What did the Lord then tell Moses to do?
What is here alluded to by the smiting of the river?
6. What did the Lord promise?
What did the Lord command Moses to do with the rod?
What should then take place?
Did this happen?
Did the people deserve this favour at the hand of God?
What is said of this in Ps. lxxviii. 15, 16?
Who is compared to this rock?—1 Cor. x. 4.
How did Christ speak of the blessings he is able to give?—John iv. 14; vii. 37.
To what are the blessings of the Holy Spirit compared in Scripture?—Isa. xliv. 3.
What is written in Ps. cxiv. 7, 8?
7. What did Moses call the name of the place?
What is the meaning of *Massah* and *Meribah?*
Why was the place called by these names?
What was the former name of that place?—Ver. 1.
What did the people say when they tempted the Lord?
Did any thing of this kind happen again to the Israelites?—See Num. xx. 1—11.

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LESSON III.

Encampment at Mount Sinai.

WHAT was the subject of the last lesson?
What afterwards took place?—Ex. xvii. 8.
Can you give some account of the battle?—Ex. xvii. 9—13.
Who was Joshua?—Num. xi. 28.
What was his name at first?—See Num. xiii. 16.

Exodus xix. 1—14.

1. At what time did the Israelites come into the wilderness of Sinai?

How did the Israelites measure their months?
Where was the wilderness of Sinai situated?

2. In what part of the wilderness did they encamp?

What mount is here meant?
Can you give any account of the mountains in this region of country?*
Had Moses ever been there before?—See Ex. iii. 1, 2
What promise did the Lord give Moses at that time?—Ex. iii. 12.

3. Where did Moses go?

Who called him?

To whom did the Lord give him a message?

Were Jacob and Israel different persons?
How came the two names to be given to the same person?

4. What did the Lord remind the people that they had seen?

* See Geography of the Bible, published by the American Sunday-school Union, p. 55, 56.

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What had he done to the Egyptians, and for whose sake?

Of what else did God remind the people?

What is meant by his bearing them on eagles' wings?

How did Moses afterwards make the same comparison?—See Deut. xxxii. 11, 12.

5. What did the Lord then promise to the Israelites?

What is meant by their being a *peculiar treasure* to the Lord?

On what condition was this promised?

What is it to obey the Lord's voice *indeed?*

What is a covenant?

What was the covenant made by God with Israel?

What does the Lord promise concerning those that fear him and think upon his name?—Mal. iii. 17.

6. What kind of a kingdom would the Lord constitute in Israel?

What is a kingdom?

What is said to Christians in 1 Pet. ii. 5. 9?

What was to be the character of the nation of Israel?

What is meant by *holy?*

What is required of those who now profess to be the people of God?—1 Pet. i. 15, 16.

7. When Moses had received this message of God for the people, for whom did he call?

What did he then do?

Who were the *elders?*

What assistants had Moses now in governing the people?—See Ex. xviii. 25, 26.

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8. When the people had heard these words of the Lord, what did they say?

What are the words of David in Ps. xvii. 5?

When the people had thus spoken, what did Moses do?

9. In what manner did the Lord say he would appear to Moses?

For what purpose?

What is said of the Lord in 1 Kings viii. 12, and Ps. xcvii. 2?

How does the Lord in the Gospel more clearly reveal himself to his people?—Heb. i. 1—3.

10. How did the Lord direct Moses to prepare the people for his coming?

What is meant here by *sanctify?*

What was the outward washing intended to represent?

What exhortation is found in Heb. x. 22?

11. What would take place on the third day?

Has any man ever seen God?—1 Tim. vi. 16.

How then was God to come down in the sight of the people?—Ver. 9.

12. What further directions were given to Moses to regulate the people?

13. How should those be punished who touched the mount?

What were all these preparations designed to impress upon the people?

How is the gospel dispensation contrasted with this?—Heb. xii. 18—24.

What warning is then given?—Heb. xii. 25.

How may God's people now have free access to him?

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What is written in John i. 17?

At what signal were the people to draw near to the mount?

14. After receiving these directions from the Lord, what did Moses do?

What does this lesson teach us of the character of God?

What of our own fitness to approach him?

Who is the only and all-sufficient Mediator between God and man?

How has Jesus Christ purchased pardon and acceptance for those who come to God by him?

LESSON IV.

The Law given — First and Second Commandments.

WHERE were the Israelites, as mentioned in the last lesson?

What was to take place there?—Ex. xix. 11.

Exodus xix. 16—19; xx. 1—6.

16. What took place on the third day?

What effect had this upon all the people in the camp?

What occasioned these awful appearances?—Ver. 11.

For what purpose was the Lord about to appear?—See Deut. iv. 10, 13.

17. From whence did Moses bring the people?

For what purpose?

Where did they stand?

What is meant by the *nether* part?

18. How did the mountain look?

What caused this?

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What further is said of the mount?
What is meant by *quaked?*

19. At what time did Moses speak?
How was he answered?
How was Moses himself affected?—See Heb. xii. 21.

Chap. xx. verses 1—6.

1. Who spoke all the words of the ten commandments from mount Sinai?
How is this related in Deuteronomy?—Deut. v. 2—4.
Were these commandments intended only for Israel, or for all mankind?
What is there in the nature of these laws which proves that they were intended for all?
Did Christ, when he came, set aside this law?—Matt. v. 17—19.
Does God then excuse us from keeping it?
How then ought we now to study this law?
What should we pray for whilst we study it?

2. By what name did the Lord make himself known to Israel?
What had he done for them?
What is meant by the *house of bondage?*
Why were the Israelites reminded of what God had done for them before he gave them his law?
What has God done for us that should make us willing to keep his commandments?

3. What is the first law or commandment of God?
What is the meaning of this commandment?
What is meant by *before me?*
How does Christ say we should love God?—Matt xxii. 37, 38.
Are there any other gods but the Lord?

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What do some nations worship as gods?
How may this commandment be broken by those who do not worship such gods?
What does the apostle Paul say of covetousness?—Col. iii. 5.
How can covetousness be called idolatry?
How is the true God made known to us in his word?—1 John v. 20.
How does the Lord Jesus direct us as to the honour due to himself?—John v. 23.
In what way alone can any be accepted before the true God?—John xiv. 6.
Is there any other revelation of God excepting that which we find in the Bible?
How do the wicked seem to think?—Ps. xiv. 1.

4. What is the second commandment?

What is a *graven* image?
For what purposes might not such things be made?
Is it unlawful to make images at all?
What is the danger of making images?
Is it possible to make a likeness of God?
What are the words of the Lord Jesus respecting the nature and worship of God?—John iv. 24.
Has the practice of idol worship prevailed much in the world?
Does it still prevail in any part of the world?
What things have men worshipped that are forbidden in this verse?
What probably leads men to idolatry?

5. How are we forbidden to use graven images?

How can a graven image be *served?*
What does the Lord declare himself to be?
What is expressed here by the term *jealous?*
What is written in Isa. xlii. 8?

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To whom belong the entire worship and reverence of all creatures?

If it be given to idols, or any thing but him, is he not *justly* offended?

What is said of heathen idolaters, who have not the light of the gospel?—Rom. i. 20.

What should Christians do for such nations?

What will the heathen do when they receive the truth?—Isa. ii. 20.

How will the Lord manifest his displeasure towards them that hate him?

What is meant by *iniquity?*

How do men show their hatred to God?

Did the Israelites keep this commandment?—See Ex. xxxii. 4.

What terrible judgments were sent upon the nation for breaking it?—Ex. xxxii. 27. 35.

6. What did the Lord declare of his dealings towards those that love him and keep his commandments?

What is it to *show mercy?*

May the children of faithful parents expect a blessing?

If they forsake the God of their fathers, what may they expect?

What were king David's words to his son Solomon?—1 Chron. xxviii. 9.

How shall it be known if we love God?—John xiv. 15.

LESSON V.

Third and Fourth Commandments

Exodus xx. 7—9.

7. What is the third commandment?

What is forbidden in the third commandment?

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What is it to take the name of God in vain?
Why should we not take the Lord's name in vain?
How should the name of the Lord be always spoken?
How is this commandment commonly broken?
What exclamations, common in the world, are a breach of this commandment?
Is it any excuse to say that no disrespect to God is meant?
What are the dangers of the young as to this sin?
How should they act so as to avoid the temptation?
Should they keep company with those who profane the Lord's name?
What should be their prayer?—Ps. cxli. 3, 4.

How will God deal with him that taketh his name in vain?

What is meant by *guiltless?*
What may we understand by "the Lord will not hold him guiltless"?
How was the blasphemer punished of whom we read in Lev. xxiv. 11—16?
What sort of feelings towards God must those have who swear and blaspheme?
How will God punish the profane?

8. What is the fourth commandment?

What is it to remember the Sabbath-day?
What is it to keep it holy?
Was the Sabbath instituted before this command was given?
What is meant by the word *Sabbath?*
How shall the Sabbath be kept holy?
Why is it proper that some portion of our time should be set apart for the service of God?
What do you learn of the origin of the Sabbath in Gen. ii. 3?
Could it then be intended only for the Jews?
What evidence have we in Isa. lvi. 6, 7, of the Lord's delight in an observance of his Sabbath by *all people?*

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What are some of the advantages of keeping the Sabbath to the welfare of men in this life?

What advantages are mentioned in Ex. xxiii. 12?

What sort of people generally disregard and profane God's day?

Are drunkards, swearers, and other vicious and ungodly people to be found among those who keep this day holy?

9. How many days were given to man to labour?

What is he required to do on those days, that the Sabbath might be given *entire* to God?

Does this imply a command to every one to *labour*, or an allowance of so much time for all worldly business?

At what times especially inconvenient were the Israelites commanded to rest?—Ex. xxxiv. 21.

LESSON VI.

Fourth Commandment, continued, and Fifth Commandment.

Exodus xx. 10—12.

10. What is the seventh day declared to be?

Who declared himself "Lord of the Sabbath"?—Matt. xii. 8.

Were other feasts and holy-days called Sabbaths?—See Lev. xxiii. 24. 32. 39.

Which was expressly called *the* Sabbath?

Why was the Christian Sabbath changed to the first day of the week?

What additional subject of thankful meditation have Christians on this day?

What is it called in Rev. i. 10?

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What texts of Scripture may be brought to show that Christ's disciples were in the practice of assembling on the first day of the week?—John xx. 19. Acts xx. 7. 1 Cor. xvi. 2.

What is expressly forbidden to be done on the Sabbath?

What command is given to parents?

How is this command binding on those who have servants?

What does it prohibit those from doing who have any cattle?

To whom is this command further extended?

How did our Lord exemplify the acts which might be performed on the Sabbath?—See Matt. xii. 11, 12. Luke xiii. 14—16.

In what manner should the Sabbath be spent at home and abroad?

Were the Israelites accustomed to meet for public worship on the Sabbath?

What were some of the exercises in their synagogues on this day?

Is it lawful to be occupied on the Sabbath *in any manner* which will not be consistent with *keeping it holy?*

11. What work did the Lord complete in six days?

What did he do on the seventh?

What is meant by *hallowed?*

What blessings were promised to those who honoured the Sabbath?—Isa. lviii. 13, 14.

What was the punishment of the Jews' breach of the Sabbath?—Ex. xxxi. 15.

Was this punishment ever inflicted?—Num. xv. 32—36.

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What punishments did God threaten to bring upon the Jewish *nation* for breaking the Sabbath?—Lev. xxvi. 33—35.

What account have we of the execution of this threat? —2 Chron. xxxvi. 14—21.

Has God set aside his own day, or does he still command that it should be kept holy?

Do the same reasons for its observance still exist?

Is this command binding on us all?

If we refuse to keep it, what may we expect from an *unchangeable* God?

Why does the Christian love the Sabbath?

12. What is the fifth commandment?

What is meant by *honour?*

What reasons can you think of why children should honour their parents?

Does the commandment apply only to young children?

What reason have children to be thankful to their parents?

What is one of the ways of showing them honour?—See Eph. vi. 1.

What does the apostle say in another place of the duty of children to their widowed mothers?—1 Tim. v. 4.

Can you tell what were some of the Jewish laws on this subject?—See Ex. xxi. 15. 17. Deut. xxi. 18—21.

What is said in Deut. xxvii. 16?

What do we learn from the example of king Solomon? —1 Kings ii. 19.

What is the duty of children whose parents would have them act contrary to God's word?

What did the Lord Jesus teach?—Matt. x. 37.

How were the Israelites required to treat the aged?—Lev. xix. 32.

How did God show his great displeasure against contempt of the good and aged?—2 Kings ii. 23, 24.

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What blessing or promise is attached to this commandment?

How did this particularly apply to the Jews?

What is said of this in Eph. vi. 2?

If we are bound to love and obey our earthly parents, how should we feel towards our heavenly Father?

LESSON VII.

Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Commandments.

Exodus xx. 13—17.

13. WHAT is the sixth commandment?

In what words is this expressed by our Lord, in Matt. xix. 18?

What is murder?

If one person kills another unwillingly, is that murder?

What rule has God from the beginning given as to the punishment of wilful murder?—Gen. ix. 6.

May murder be committed in other ways than by directly killing another?

How was David chargeable with the death of Uriah?—2 Sam. xi. 14, 15.

What evil passion led to the first murder?—1 John iii. 12.

Is it lawful for a man to take away his own life?

14. What is the seventh commandment?

What does the apostle say of those who hope to be with Christ in heaven?—1 John iii. 3.

How can our thoughts and feelings be kept pure?

To whom should we look for help?

How should we act when we are in the company of persons who speak that which we should be ashamed that God should hear?

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As this and all other sins are caused by the wickedness of the heart, what should be our prayer?—Ps. li. 10.

15. What is the eighth commandment?

What is it to *steal?*
Why is it wrong to steal?
Is it stealing to take things that are of little value?
What temptations have children sometimes to break this commandment?
Is it against this commandment to take or keep any thing that is another's, without his consent?
What is said of thieves in 1 Cor. vi. 10?
If such repent, what will they do?—Eph. iv. 28.
Is it honest to keep goods which are found, when we know the owner?
What was the conduct of Zaccheus, as he declared to Christ?—See Luke xix. 8.

16. What is the ninth commandment?

What is it to *bear witness?*
What is it to bear *false* witness?
Does *neighbour* mean those only who live near to you?
Can you mention some of the ways of bearing false witness?
What habits of speaking lead to wilful falsehood?
What was commanded the Israelites, in Lev. xix. 16?
What example have we in God's word, of his judgments upon liars?—See Acts v. 1—10.
What shall be the portion of liars?—Rev. xxi. 8.
What was the prayer of David?—Ps. cxli. 3.

17. What is the tenth commandment?

What is the meaning of *covet?*
If you are envious and discontented when you see others better off than yourself, of what sin are you guilty?
How is this a sin against God?
Why should we be contented with what God has given us?

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What does the apostle say to Christians?—Heb. xiii. 5.
What is the history of Ahab's covetousness?—1 Kings xxi.
How is it a sin against others to covet their property?
What did Christ say of all these commandments?—Matt. xxii. 35—40.
How are they all included in love to God and love to man?
What does the apostle Paul say of the last five commandments?—Rom. xiii. 9, 10.
Is it enough if we keep these commandments outwardly?
How must they be kept with the *heart*?
Will a person be excused who has only broken one of these commandments?—See James ii. 10, 11.
What is the sentence against those who break these laws?—Gal. iii. 10.
Are there any persons who have not broken some of them?
How then can any escape punishment?—Gal. iii. 13. Rom. iii. 21—26.
When we study this law and find ourselves guilty, what should we do?—Gal. iii. 24.
Are Christians excused from obeying the law?

LESSON VIII.

Moses delivers God's laws to the people, and they enter into a covenant with God.

After the Lord had given the Israelites the ten commandments and many other laws at Sinai, what did he promise them?—Ex. xxiii. 27. 31.

Exodus xxiv. 1—18.

1. After Moses had returned to the people with the laws which he had received

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from God, what did the Lord bid him do?

Who should come up with him?

Who was the father of Nadab and Abihu?—Ex. vi. 23.

What relation were they to Moses?

What were they told to do?

2. What privilege did the Lord grant to Moses?

3. After these directions from God, what did Moses tell the people?

What are meant here by judgments?—See chap. xxi. 1, &c.

Where do you find the words and judgments which Moses received from God in the mount, and repeated to the people?—Ex. xx—xxiii.

What three great feasts were the Israelites directed to keep?—See Ex. xxiii. 15—17.

How did all the people answer, when Moses told them what God required?

4. What did Moses do when he had repeated the words to the people?

Upon what was writing done in those days?

What did Moses do early on the next day?

What is meant by *under the hill?*

5. Who were appointed by Moses to offer the sacrifices?

Were there at this time any priests appointed by God?

What offering did they make?

What was a *peace-offering?*

What was the design of sacrifices in general, and what instructions were they intended to convey?

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6. What did Moses do with the blood of the sacrifices?

What did the blood in sacrifices signify?—1 John i. 7, last clause.

7. When Moses had sprinkled the altar, what did he do?

What is meant by the *book of the covenant?*—Ver. 4.

What were called books in those days?

Between whom was this covenant made?

Of what great covenant and Mediator was this act a type?

What did the people say, when Moses read to them the words of the covenant?

What do we learn of the manner in which they kept this promise in Heb. viii. 9?

8. What did Moses do with the remainder of the blood?

What did he say?

What account is given of this in Heb. ix. 18—22.

What words of Christ in Luke xxii. 20. are similar to these of Moses?

What are the terms of the *New* Testament or covenant in *Christ's* blood?—Mark xvi. 16.

9. After this, who went up to God in the mount?

10. Whom did they see?

What is written in John i. 18?

What is meant then when any one is said to have seen God?

When Philip asked the Lord Jesus to show them the Father, how did Jesus answer him?—John xiv. 9.

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What appearance was seen?

11. What is said of the nobles of Israel?

Who are meant by the *nobles?*—See ver. 1.

12. What did the Lord then tell Moses to do?

What did he say he would give him?

What are meant by *tables* of stone?

What part of the law was written upon them?—Ex. xxxiv. 28

13. Who rose up with Moses?

On what occasion is Joshua mentioned before?—See Ex. xvii. 9.

What is meant here by the word *minister?*—See Matt. xx. 26—28.

Where did Moses go?

14. What did Moses say to the elders when he went up into the mount?

15. When Moses went up, what was the appearance of the mount?

16. What was on mount Sinai?

How many days did this continue?

What took place on the seventh day?

17. How did the sight of the glory of the Lord appear to the people?

18. Where did Moses go when the Lord called him?

Where did Joshua probably remain?

How long was Moses in the mount with God?

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LESSON IX.

Directions concerning the Tabernacle, Ark, &c.

WHERE had Moses gone, as mentioned in the last lesson?
What mountain did he go to?

Exodus xxv. 1—8; xxxi. 7—11. 18.

1, 2. What did the lord tell Moses to require of the children of Israel?

3—7. What was the offering to be?

8. What was to be made out of the offerings?

What was the sanctuary for?
What is meant by God's dwelling in it?
How many chapters of Exodus are filled with God's directions about this sanctuary?
Was this sanctuary to remain at Sinai?

Exodus xxxi. 7—11.

7. What were to be made for the sanctuary?

What is meant by a *tabernacle?*
What was the size of the tabernacle? *
Was it made so that it could be taken down and moved?
With what was the tabernacle to be surrounded?—See Ex. xxvii. 9—18.
How was the inside of the tabernacle divided?—See Ex. xxvi. 31—33.
What is here meant by a *vail?*

* About 45 feet long, 15 feet broad, and 15 feet high.—Ex. xxvi. and xxxvi.

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Which part of the tabernacle was called the *most holy?*

What is mentioned next to the tabernacle of the congregation?

What is meant by an *ark?*

What was *this* ark, of what was it made, and what its size? *—Ex. xxv. 10—15.

Why was it called the ark of the *testimony?*—Ex. xxv. 16.

What is meant by the testimony?—Ex. xxxi. 18.

What was upon the ark?

How and of what was the mercy-seat made?—Ex. xxv. 17—20.

8. What is mentioned next to the ark?

What table is meant?—Ex. xxv. 23. 30.

What was to be set upon it?

What was next in order to the table?

What is mentioned next to the candle-stick?

What was this altar for?—Ex. xxx. 7—10.

9. What other altar is next mentioned?

Give some description of this altar.—See Ex. xxvii. 1—8. †

What was the next article to be made?

What was the use of the laver?—Ex. xxx. 19, 20.

10. What articles of dress were to be made? ‡

For whom?

What were Aaron and his sons to do?

Of what tribe was Aaron?

* See Biblical Antiquities, vol. ii. page 50. American Sunday-school Union's edition.

† Ibid, vol. ii. p. 38.

‡ Ibid, vol. ii. p. 103—105.

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Had the rest of this tribe any thing to do with the priesthood?

What were the general duties of the priests, and what is said of them in Heb. v. 1—3?

11. What things were to be prepared for the holy place?

What was the anointing oil, and for what purpose?—See Ex. xxx. 22—36.

What was the Lord's intention in having this tabernacle prepared?

What was its principal use?—See Ex. xxv. 21, 22.

What did these things signify as *types*, or signs of what was to come?—Heb. ix. 6—8.

How were they all fulfilled by Christ?—See Heb. ix. 11, 12; x. 11—14.

What then is our encouragement?—Heb. x. 19—22; iv. 14—16.

Verse 18.

18. What did God give to Moses, when he had made an end of communing with him on mount Sinai?

How does Moses relate this in Deut. ix. 9—11?

What is meant by *communing?*

What was written on these tables?

With what were they written?

LESSON X.

Worshipping the Golden Calf.

What was the subject of the last lesson?

Where was Moses when these directions were given to him?

How long was he in the mount?—Ex. xxiv. 18.

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Exodus xxxii. 1—20.

1. What happened whilst Moses was away?

What had the Lord shortly before declared to them from mount Sinai?—Ex. xx. 4.

What had they promised?—Ex. xxiv. 7?

What did the people say of Moses?

What is said of this in Acts vii. 39, 40?

What is meant by *we wot not?*

2. What did Aaron say to them?

What ought Aaron to have done instead of this?

How did the Lord regard this conduct of Aaron?—Deut. ix. 20.

How had the people obtained golden ear-rings?—Ex. xii. 35.

3. What did the people do?

4. What did Aaron do with the ear-rings?

What is meant by *fashioned?*

What is the meaning of *molten?*

What did the people say when the calf was made?

Do you suppose that any of them believed this?

What is said of the ingratitude and folly of this transaction in Ps. cvi. 19—22?

5. What did Aaron build before the calf?

For what purpose?

What proclamation did Aaron make?

What is meant by a *proclamation?*

6. What did the people do on the next day?

What is said of this in Acts vii. 41?

What is written for our warning on this subject in 1 Cor. x. 6, 7?

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7. Who saw all these abominations?
What did he tell Moses to do?
What did the Lord say they had done?
What is meant by *corrupting* themselves?

8. How had the people corrupted themselves?
How had this been done *quickly?*

9. What else did the Lord say respecting the people?
What is meant here by *stiff-necked?*
What was still the character of Israel in the days of the prophets?—Zech. vii. 11, 12.
How did Stephen represent their character in the days of the apostles?—Acts vii. 51.
Who are the stiff-necked among those that hear the gospel?

10. What did the Lord threaten to do?
What is meant here by the expression "let me alone"?—See Jer. xiv. 11.
What may we here learn of the power of prayer?
What did the Lord say he would do for Moses?

11. Did Moses accept this offer?
What did he do?
Did the people deserve this kindness from Moses?
What should we learn from his example?
What did Moses say when he pleaded with God for the people?

12. What did Moses think the Egyptians would say?
How was God's glory concerned in this?

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What did Moses again pray the Lord to do?

13. Whom did Moses beg the Lord to remember?

Of what promise did he remind him?

14. What effect had this prayer of Moses?

How is this recorded in Ps. cvi. 23?

What does Moses's prayer teach us concerning the pleas which we should offer in prayer?

What do we learn of the nature of God from his forbearing to punish this sin?

15. What did Moses now do?

What were in his hand?

How were the tables written?

How does Moses relate this, in Deut. ix. 15?

16. Whose work were the tables?

Whose writing was it?

What is meant by *graven?*

17. When Joshua heard the people shouting, what did he say to Moses?

Why did Joshua suppose that there was war?

18. How did Moses answer Joshua?

19. What did Moses see as soon as he came nigh to the camp?

What did he do when he saw their idolatry?

What was the character of Moses?—Num. xii. 3.

Is it likely then that this was done in a passion?—And see Deut. ix. 16, 17.

20. What did Moses do with the calf?

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What did he make the children of Israel do?

How were they punished?—Ex. xxxii. 26—28.

What sentence did the Lord afterwards pass upon Israel for this idolatry?—Ex. xxxii. 34.

What does this history teach us of the wickedness of the human heart?

What does it teach us of the weakness of good promises if men do not trust in God?

What does it teach of the sin of forgetting God?

LESSON XI.

Renewal of the Covenant.

WHAT had become of the two tables of stone on which the Lord had written the ten commandments?

Exodus xxxiv. 1—10. 28, 29.

1. What did the Lord now direct Moses to do?

What would the Lord write upon them?

2. What was Moses told to do in the morning?

3. Was any one allowed to go with Moses?

What other prohibitions were given?

4. What did Moses then do?

Where did he go early in the morning?

What did he take in his hand?

5. When Moses had reached the top of the mount, who descended?

How did the Lord descend?

What cloud was this probably?—See Ex. xiv. 19.

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What did the Lord proclaim to Moses?
What is it to *proclaim?*
Had the Lord made any promise to Moses concerning this?—See Ex. xxxiii. 18, 19.

6. How did the Lord proclaim his name, as he passed by before Moses?
How had he said he would pass by?—See chap. xxxiii. 20—22.
How did the Lord pass before Elijah?—1 Kings xix. 11, 12.
What is implied in the name of "The LORD, the LORD God," or Jehovah?
What is meant by *merciful?*
What is meant by *gracious?*
How has the Lord shown himself merciful and gracious?
What is the greatest act of mercy and grace that the Lord has shown to man?
What is meant by *long-suffering?*
How had Jehovah shown his long-suffering to Israel?
How has he shown it to all sinners?
How is the Lord seen to be *abundant in goodness?*
How is he known to be *abundant in truth?*
What effect should this grace and goodness have upon sinners?—See Rom. ii. 4.

7. How does the Lord further declare the extent of his mercy and forgiveness?
How is this mercy shown?
How do sinners obtain this mercy?
Through whom do they obtain it?—John iii. 16.
What is God ready to forgive?
How is this done?—Acts v. 30, 31.
Will God forgive all?
Whom will he not clear?
Are not all guilty?

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How then can any be saved?—2 Cor. v. 21.

Upon whom will God visit iniquity?

What is *iniquity?*

What is meant by *visiting* iniquity?

When had the Lord used similar expressions before?—See Ex. xx. 5, 6.

What effect should this declaration of God's justice have upon us?

8. How did Moses express his reverence for the name and character of Jehovah?

How should we always treat the name and attributes of Jehovah?

9. What did Moses pray the Lord to do?

How did he begin his prayer?

What reason had Moses to think that God would *not* go among them?

What did he say of the character of the people?

What else did Moses ask of the Lord?

What encouraged him to pray thus?—Ver. 7.

Who thus pleads for sinners *now* before God?

10. How did the Lord answer the prayer of Moses?

What did he then warn the people of?—Ver. 12—14.

Verses 28, 29.

28. How long was Moses in the mount with the Lord?

Had he any food there?

Why had he taken no food?—Deut. ix. 18, 19.

What did the Lord write upon the tables?

29. What had Moses in his hand when he came down from the mount?

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What was there remarkable in his appearance?

What comparison does the apostle Paul make of this.—2 Cor. iii. 7, 8.

What took place after this?—Ver. 30—35.

What use does the apostle make of this occurrence?—2 Cor. iii. 12—16.

Why is the meaning of the tabernacle, the sacrifices, &c. plainer to us than it was to the Jews?

Why do the Jews still continue to reject Christ?

When will they see the truth?—2 Cor. iii. 16.

What is the effect of receiving Christ by faith?—2 Cor. iii. 18.

When a person is thus changed, what may he be called?—2 Cor. v. 17.

LESSON XII.

Offerings of Israel for the Service of the Tabernacle—The Tabernacle built.

Exodus xxxv. 20—29; xxxix. 42, 43; xl. 17. 34—38.

20. From whence did the children of Israel depart?

For what had they been called together?—See ver. 4, 5. &c.

21. Who of them came to do as God commanded?

What did they bring?

For what purposes?

Why is it called the *Lord's* offering?

What may we learn from this, of the use which God requires us to make of our property?

Of whom will God receive an offering?—See ver. 5.

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What is written in 2 Cor. ix. 7, concerning our contributions for the service of God?

Is it the duty of those to give who are *not* of a willing mind?

If a person is not willing to give to the service of God, what does it prove?

Were these offerings for the service of God to be *continual* among the Jews?—See 2 Chron. xxiv. 9—11.

Were they customary when our Lord was upon earth?—See Mark xii. 41.

What are meant by the *holy garments?*

22. Who came besides men?

What did they bring?

Of what was every man's offering?

Why were their sacrifices so costly?

When we are called upon to give to the Lord, what should we learn from this?

Why are many so unwilling to give much for the service of the Lord?—See Phil. ii. 21.

What besides money should men be willing to give to his service?

Why should they give their prayers, and labours, and property for the sake of doing good and spreading the gospel?

23. What else were brought?

For what purposes were these?—See Ex. xxxvi. 14.

24. What other things were brought?

Does it appear that each one gave the articles that he had; some gold, others linen, &c.?

What may we learn from this of the manner in which each of us may do good?

What does the apostle teach Christians?—Rom. xii. 6—8.

25, 26. What was done by the women?

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Does the Lord still accept the services of women in his church?
Can you mention the names of any pious women spoken of in the New Testament?
How does the apostle Paul make mention of certain women?—Phil. iv. 3.
In what ways can women now contribute towards extending the church of Christ?
How may children be useful in this way?

27. What did the rulers bring?
For what purpose were these?

28. What else did the rulers bring?
For what purpose were spices used?
What was to be done with the oil?

29. What is again said of the offering which the children of Israel brought?
What is afterwards said?—Ex. xxxvi. 4—7.
What should we learn from this?

Chap. xxxix. verses 42, 43.

42. How did the children of Israel make all the work?

43. What did Moses see?
What did he do then?
Did they expect any *pay* for what they had done?
How does God reward those who serve him?

Chap. xl. verses 17. 34—38.

17. When was the tabernacle set up?
The second year of what?
What month was the first?
Where do we find an account of the offerings of the people after the tabernacle was made?—Num. vii.

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Verses 34—38.

34. What covered the tent of the congregation as soon as it was finished?

What is meant by *the tent of the congregation?*

With what was the tabernacle filled?

Of what was the *cloud* a symbol or token?—See Ex. xxxiii. 9.

What account of this is given in Num. ix. 15?

What had the Lord promised to do when the sanctuary was built?—Ex. xxix. 43—46.

Did he then, according to his promise, come and take possession of the place they had built for him?

When, many years after, the *temple* was built, how did the Lord manifest his acceptance of it as his house?—See 1 Kings viii. 10, 11.

35. Why was Moses not able to enter the tabernacle?

36. How did the Lord intimate to the children of Israel when to move onward in their journeys?

37. What was their custom if the cloud was not taken up?

38. How did this symbol of Jehovah's presence appear by day and by night?

Might all the people see it?

During what time did it continue with them?

How did the Lord speak to Moses?—Num. vii. 89.

What have we to direct us instead of this?

Whom have we as our Mediator instead of Moses?

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LESSON XIII.

The Sin and Punishment of Nadab and Abihu.

Leviticus x. 1—3; xvi. 29, 30. 5—10. 20, 21.

WHAT is the title of the third book of Moses?
Why is it so called?
To what do the seven first chapters relate?
How many different kinds of offerings were commanded?—Lev. vii. 37.
What kind of animals were to be offered?—See Lev. i. 5. 10. 14.
Of what do the eighth and ninth chapters give an account?
How did the Lord show that he accepted the offerings?—Lev. ix. 23, 24.

Chap. x. 1—3.

1. Which of the sons of Aaron are mentioned in this chapter?
What were the names of Aaron's other sons?—Ex. xxviii. 1.
What did Nadab and Abihu do?
What is meant by a *censer?*
What is meant by *strange fire?*
Wherein consisted the sin of Nadab and Abihu?
Had not the Lord given particular directions about the time and manner of offering incense?
What is written concerning all the requirements of the law in Deut. xii. 32?

2. What judgment came upon Nadab and Abihu for disobeying God's commands?
What became of them?

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Was not this calculated to show the people the necessity of strict obedience?
What made it more necessary at that time?

3. How did Moses speak of this to Aaron?
What is meant here by *coming nigh* to God?
Who are meant here by *them that come nigh me?*
Is the same reverence and godly fear necessary in all who worship God?—Heb. xii. 28, 29.
What may this teach us?

What did Aaron do?
Was this right in Aaron?
Why did he hold his peace?—See Ps. xxxix. 9.
What did Eli say when the Lord threatened him with judgments?—1 Sam. iii. 18.
Why should we be still and submissive when God afflicts us?
What are we taught in this history respecting the character and requirements of God?

Chap. xvi. verses 29, 30.

29. What did the Lord direct the Israelites to observe every year?

30. What was to be done on that day?
What is the meaning of *atonement?*

What effect would it have?
Could the priest or his sacrifices take away sin?
What does the New Testament say about this?—See Heb. x. 1—4.
What then was the use of sacrifices?
What was particularly meant by the services of the day of atonement?—Heb. ix. 7, 8.

Verses 5—10.

5. What was the priest to do on the day of atonement?

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6. What was the priest first to do for himself and his family?

How is Christ compared to the priest in this respect?—Heb. vii. 26, 27, and ix. 25, 26.

7. What should the priest then do?

8. How were the goats to be separated?

9. What was to be done with one?

10. What was to be done with the other?

Why was it called the *scape* goat?

Verses 20, 21.

20. What was first to be done in making the atonement?

How were these things *reconciled* or purified?—Heb. ix. 22.

21. What was the priest then to do?

Could this take away the sins of the people?

What did it represent?

How was Christ represented by the animal that was killed?

How was he represented by the animal that bore the sins of the people?

How had Isaiah prophesied of Christ?—Isa. liii. 4. 6.

How does the apostle Peter speak of him?—1 Pet. ii. 24.

What did John the Baptist say Christ was?—John i. 29.

How does the apostle apply this account of the day of atonement?—Heb. ix. 11—14.

What encouragement does this give?—Heb. x. 19—22.

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LESSON XIV.

Various Laws.

Leviticus xix. 1—4. 9—18. 30—37.

1. Who spoke again to Moses?

2. What was Moses to tell the people?
What is it to be holy?
Why should they be holy?
Does this apply to Christians?—See 1 Pet. i. 15, 16.

3. What commandments are here mentioned?
Why should they keep these commandments?

4. What were they to avoid?
Why should they make no idols?

Verses 9—18.

9. What were they to do in harvest-time?
What is meant by not *wholly* reaping?
What are the *gleanings* of harvest?

10. What should they not do in their vineyards?
Why were they not to glean their fields and vineyards?
What may this teach us of our duty to the poor and to strangers?

11. What three crimes are here mentioned?
What is it to *steal?*
What is it to *deal falsely?*
What is it to *lie?*

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12. What two crimes are spoken of in this verse?

What is it to *swear falsely?*

What is it to *profane the name* of God?

13. What sins are next mentioned?

What is it to *defraud?*

What is it to *rob?*

What is the meaning of the law about wages?

Who takes notice of such dishonesty?—James v. 4.

Why should men be punctual in paying all their debts?

14. What else is forbidden?

Why should we not abuse or injure the deaf, the blind, or any other persons who are afflicted?

What ought to be done?

Do those fear the Lord who ridicule such persons, or do not pity them?

15. How should justice be shown to all?

Should any difference be made between the poor and the rich in such a case?

How should justice be done?

16. What else is forbidden?

What is a *tale-bearer?*

What is sinful and disgraceful in this?

What kind of persons may be particularly meant?—See Jer. ix. 5.

How are they described in the New Testament?—1 Tim. v. 13.

What other sin is spoken of in this verse?

What is that sin?

17. What is next declared?

What is meant here by *brother?*

Why should we hate no one?

If one does wrong, how should we act?

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What was the Saviour's direction?—Luke xvii. 3, 4

18. How should we regard all persons?
How can we keep this law?—See Matt. vii. 12.
What did our Lord say were the two great commandments?—Luke x. 27.

Verses 30—37.

30. What more did the Lord command?
What is it to keep the Lord's *Sabbaths?*
What is it to *reverence his sanctuary?*

31. How should those persons be treated who pretend to be wizards?

32. How are old persons to be respected?
Why should we be very careful to observe this?

33, 34. How are strangers to be treated?
What should the Israelites remember?

35. How is all dishonesty forbidden?
How can persons be dishonest in the use of weights and measures?

36. What should all persons have who sell by weight and measure?
What was a *hin?*
What was an *ephah?*

37. How does this chapter end?
What is the difference between *observing* and *doing?*
Is it of any use to know the laws of God, if we do not obey them?
What has the Lord Jesus said?—John xiv. 15.
What has he promised to such?—John xiv. 23.

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LESSON XV.

Second Passover—Departure from Sinai.

WHAT was the feast of *tabernacles*, and for what purpose was it to be kept?—Lev. xxiii. 42, 43.

What command was given to Israel respecting every seventh year?—Lev. xxv. 1—7.

What was this year called?

How was Israel to be provided with food during the Sabbatical year?—Lev. xxv. 21.

When was the jubilee to be kept?—See Lev. xxv. 10.

How was it to be kept?—Lev. xxv. 11—13.

What promises were given to Israel, if they kept the commandments of God?—Lev. xxvi. 1—13.

With what were they threatened in case of disobedience?—Lev. xxvi. 14—39.

What did God promise if they repented?—Lev. xxvi. 40—46.

What is the fourth book of Moses called?

Why is it so called?—See Num. i 19.

For what was the tribe of Levi set apart?—Num. iii. 5—8.

What feast did the Israelites observe at Sinai?—Num. ix. 5.

How long did they remain at Sinai?—Compare Ex. xix. 1, and Num. x. 11, 12.

What then took place?—Num. x. 11.

Where did they stop next?—Num. x. 12.

Who carried and took care of the tabernacle when they moved?—Num. i. 50, 51.

How many men were there of twenty years of age and upwards able to go to war?—Num. i. 46, 47.

Counting the women and children, how many do you suppose were now on this journey?

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Numbers x. 29—36.

29. Who is mentioned here as being with the children of Israel?

Which was the father-in-law of Moses, Hobab or Raguel?

By what name is he called in Ex. ii. 18?

What is he called in Ex. iii. 1?

Where did he live?

Where was Midian?

When they were about to leave Sinai, where did Moses tell Hobab they were going?

What invitation and promise did Moses give him?

What had the Lord spoken concerning Israel?

Why do those who love God desire that all should go with them in the right way?

Is it our duty to invite and beg all to come with us to the house of God, and to walk in his ways?

What is written in Rev. xxii. 17?

30. How did Hobab answer Moses?

31. How did Moses further urge him?

What did he mean by Hobab's being *eyes* to them in the wilderness?

How should Hobab know any thing of that wilderness?—See Ex. iii. 1.

32. What further reason did Moses give for Hobab's remaining with them?

Why is it best to choose the people of God as our companions and friends?

Is it probable that Hobab continued with the Israelites?

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33. How far did Israel remove from the mount of the Lord?

What is called *the mount of the Lord?*

What went before them?

For what purpose?

34. What shielded and guided them?

35. What words did Moses use when the ark set forward?

In what psalm does David use the same prayer?—Ps. lxviii. 1.

36. When the ark stopped, what did Moses say?

LESSON XVI.

The People murmur for Flesh—God sends it in judgment.

Numbers xi. 1—17. 31—35.

1. How did the people displease the Lord?

What do you suppose they complained of?

What causes for thankfulness and cheerful obedience had they?—See Neh. ix. 9—15.

What is said of the Lord when he heard it?

How did the Lord punish their discontent?

What is probably meant by *the fire of the Lord?*

What warning is this to us?—1 Cor. x. 10.

2. To whom did the people cry?

Why did they cry to *him?*

When Moses prayed, what took place?

What do you hence learn respecting prayer?

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3. What was the name of the place called?
On what account was it so called?
Among what places does Moses enumerate it, in Deut. ix. 22?
Has any one a right to complain of the sufferings he may have in this life?
Why not?

4. What is said of the *mixed multitude* among the Israelites?
Who are meant by these?—Ex. xii. 38.
Were they Israelites?
What did the Israelites do?
What did they say?
What was implied in this question?
What is the consequence of mixing with bad company?
How had Israel just before been punished for murmuring?
What do we here learn of the human heart?
What is said of their sin in Ps. lxxviii. 18.

5. What did they remember having eaten in Egypt?
What had been their condition in Egypt?—See Ex. i. 13, 14.
What is said of the aggravations of their sin, in Ps. lxxviii. 23, 24?

6. How did the Israelites complain of their condition?
How did they speak of the food which God provided?
What lesson may we learn from their misconduct?—1 Cor. x. 6. Heb. xiii. 5.
Was not the manna good food?

7. What was the manna like?

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What is *coriander-seed?*
Of what colour was it?
What is *bdellium?*

8. How did the people prepare it to be eaten?
What was the taste of it?
Are the people of eastern countries fond of oil?

9. How and at what time did the manna fall?
Was it not then a fresh and pleasant food?

10. What did Moses hear throughout the camp of Israel?
What is said of the Lord's anger at this?
How did Moses feel?

11—15. What did Moses say to the Lord?

16, 17. What help did the Lord say he would provide for Moses?

Verses 31—35.

31. After this had been done, what took place?
What were these *quails?*
Where did the quails fall?
To what distance round the camp?
How high upon the face of the earth?

32. How long were the people employed in gathering the quails?
What was the least quantity gathered?
How much is that supposed to have been?
What did the people do with them?
How is this noticed in Ps. lxxviii. 26—28?

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Had the Lord given them any notice of this miraculous supply of flesh, in answer to their murmurings? —Num. xi. 18, 19.

Was it sent as a mark of favour, or in wrath?—Num. xi. 20.

Why does God sometimes grant the desires of ungodly and complaining people?

33. How did the Lord show his displeasure at the conduct of the people?

What is written respecting this in Ps. lxxviii. 30, 31?

How else is it spoken of?—Ps. cvi. 15.

What should we learn from this?

Why does God often withhold from his people even desirable comforts?

If they are sent in answer to our complainings, what should we fear?

34. What was the name of that place called?

What is the meaning of that name?

Why was the place so called?

How did Moses afterwards remind the people of this place?—Deut. ix. 22.

Does an improper indulgence in the good things of this life injure the body only?

How does the apostle Peter warn Christians?—1 Pet. ii. 11.

What did the apostle Paul do?—1 Cor. ix. 27.

35. To what place did the people journey from Kibroth-Hattaavah?

What direction did they still pursue?

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LESSON XVII.

Encampment in Paran—Spies sent.

WHAT circumstance took place while Israel abode at Hazeroth?—Num. xii. 1—15.
What are we told of the character of Moses?—Ver. 3.
Where did they go next?—Ver. 16.
At what part of their journey had Israel now arrived?—Deut. i. 19—21.
Do you know how far they were from Egypt?
Do you know how near they were to Canaan?

Numbers xiii. 1—3. 21—33.

1, 2. What did the Lord tell Moses to do?
Who had first asked that this should be done?—Deut. i. 22.
Who were to be sent to search the land?
How many would this be?—Deut. i. 23.
3. Did Moses obey the Lord?
What directions did he give to the men whom he sent?—See ver. 17—20.
Which of them is especially mentioned in the 16th verse?
How was his name changed?
How is he commonly called?
From what place were the men sent?
What is the place at which they were now encamped called in Deut. i. 19?

Verses 21—33.

21. What did the twelve men do?
Where is the wilderness of Zin situated?
How far did they go?
In what part of the land were Rehob and Hamath situated?

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What was the length of Canaan?

22. As they returned south, to what place did they come?

What rendered Hebron peculiarly interesting to the Israelites?—See Gen. xxiii. 2. 19; xxxvii. 14, and xlix. 31.

Whom did the spies find living in Hebron?

What was the name of the place at this time?—See Josh. xiv. 15.

23. At what place did the men stop on their return?

What did they bring from that place?

Was it a very large cluster?

What did they gather besides the grapes?

Do you know what kind of fruit the pomegranate is?

Why did they gather and bring these fruits?

Were these proofs that the Lord had spoken truth concerning that land?

24. What was the place called because of the cluster of grapes?

What is meant by the word *Eshcol?*

25. How long were they searching the land?

26. To what place did they return?

What did they show to Moses and Aaron and the people?

27. What did they tell Moses concerning the land?

What description did they give of the land?

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28. What report did they give concerning the people of the land?

What did they say of the cities?

Whom did they say they saw there?

Why were they so fearful of the children of Anak?—See ver. 33.

Whom had the Israelites with them, mightier than all their enemies?

29. What nations were in the land?

What had once taken place between the Israelites and the Amalekites?—See Ex. xvii. 8—16.

From whom were the other nations mentioned descended?—See Gen. x. 15—18.

Why were all these nations devoted to destruction, and their land given to Israel?—Deut. ix. 5.

Had Israel any real cause for fear?

What had God promised?—Ex. xxiii. 20—27.

From what then did their fear proceed?

Why is *unbelief* so displeasing to God?

30. Who endeavoured to still the people?

Who was Caleb?—See ver. 6.

What did Caleb say to encourage them?

Did Caleb believe that they were stronger than the nations of Canaan?

How then could he think they were *well able* to overcome them?—See Num. xiv. 8, 9.

What is written in Ps. lx. 12?

What course of conduct in the path of duty are we taught by Caleb's example?

What is said of the righteous in Prov. xxviii. 1?

31. What did the men say that went up with Caleb?

Is it a light thing to doubt the word and promise of God?

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How do men sin in this manner when God commands them to do any thing?

32. What else did they say of the land?

What was meant by that?

Was it true?

What account have we of the land which they despised, in Deut. viii. 7—9?

How did Moses encourage the people?—Deut. i. 29—33.

33. What sort of people did they say they saw there?

How many of these men were there?—See ver. 22.

What may we learn from this history of the sin of distrusting God?

What is said of the importance of faith?—Heb. xi. 6.

What is the Christian's confidence?—Phil. iv. 13.

What should we do in every difficulty and fear?—Heb. xii. 2.

LESSON XVIII.

The People murmur at the report of the Spies—God dooms them to wander in the Wilderness.

How far had the Israelites come on their way to Canaan?

How long had it been since they left Egypt?—[About two years.]

What report of the land of Canaan did the men bring who were sent to visit it?

Numbers xiv. 1—39.

1. How did Israel receive the report of the men?

2. Against whom did Israel murmur?

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What did the whole congregation say to them?

What is meant by "would God"?

Is it sinful to wish ourselves dead?

What generally gives rise to wicked wishes and expressions of this kind?

3. What question did the people put to Moses and Aaron?

What was the wickedness of this question?

What had the Lord promised?

How had he fed and protected them in their journey?

How had he guided them?

How had he shown great patience and long-suffering to them?

To what place did they say it would be better to return?

Had the Egyptians proved more friendly to them than God?

4. What did they say one to another?

5. How did Moses and Aaron act when they heard this?

What did that signify?

6, 7. What men of those who had visited Canaan, spoke to the people?

What did they say?

8. What did they say the Lord would do?

9. How did they say the people ought to act?

10. How did the people treat their advice?

What then appeared?

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11. What did the Lord say to Moses?

12. What did the Lord threaten to do?
What could he do for Moses?

13—16. What did Moses reply?

17—19. What did he pray for?

20, 21. How did the Lord answer the prayer?

22, 23. How should the people be punished?

24. Who was to be excepted from this punishment?
Who else was to go into the land?—Ver. 30.

25. In which direction were they now to go?
Was this the way to Canaan?

26—29. Why were they to go into the wilderness?
What should happen to them there?
Who were to die in the wilderness?
How many were there of this age?—Num. i. 45, 46.

30. What two men were excepted?
Why were Caleb and Joshua spared?

31. Whom did the Lord declare he would bring in?
What had they said concerning their little ones?—Ver. 3.
What should their children know?

32. What should become of the people?

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33. How long should their children be in the wilderness?

34. Why was the space of forty years fixed on?

35. How did the Lord again repeat his sentence?

What warning was given to Israel in after-times, drawn from this?—Ps. xcv. 8—11.

What warning is drawn from this in Heb. iii. 12. 15—19, and iv. 1. 11?

When does the Holy Ghost bid us hear the voice of God, and believe?—Heb. iii. 15.

36, 37. What became of the men that brought an evil report of the land to the people?

What had they caused all the congregation to do?

Is it a small sin to make others discontented, and cause them to sin?

What falsehood had they told?

38. Were all who searched the land destroyed by the plague?

Why were Caleb and Joshua spared?

39. To whom did Moses tell all the sayings of the Lord?

What sayings are here meant?

What effect had it upon the people?

Did they mourn because of their unbelief, or because of their exclusion from Canaan?

Could their mourning now procure a change of the sentence?

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Will the mourning of the lost prevail with God to change the sentence of eternal punishment?
When and for what must we mourn, that we may be comforted?
What did Israel afterwards attempt to do?—See ver. 40.
What happened to them?—Ver. 45.

LESSON XIX.

Rebellion of Korah and his Company.

Numbers xvi. 1—35.

1. Who is first mentioned here?
From whom was Korah descended?
How many sons had Levi?—See Ex. vi. 16.
How was Korah related to Moses and Aaron?—See Ex. vi. 18—21.
What other persons are mentioned?
Of what tribe were Dathan, Abiram, and On?

2. What was done by these four men?
How many others were joined with them?

3. Against whom were the princes and others gathered together?
Of what did they accuse Moses and Aaron?
What is said of these men in Ps. cvi. 16?
What is this rebellion styled in Jude 11?
What did the rebels say of all the congregation?
What did they probably allude to?—See Ex. xix. 6.
On what condition was that promised?—Ex. xix. 5.
Had they any right to that blessing now?
What did they ask Moses and Aaron?

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Had Moses and Aaron lifted up themselves, or had *God* given them authority to direct the people?
Whom did Moses always consult before he presumed to guide the people?
What dispositions did Korah and his company manifest?
What is the rule of the New Testament?—Rom. xiii. 1.

4—7. How did Moses say it should be determined who were the true priests?
When was this to be done?

8—11. How did Moses reprove his cousin?
What was the difference between the duties of Aaron and his family and those of the rest of the tribe of Levi?

12—14. How did Dathan and Abiram act?

15. What did Moses say?

16. What did Moses say to Korah?

17. What were they to do?
How many censers would there be?
Who else were to take censers?

18. What did all those concerned in the rebellion then do?
Where did they stand?
Who were with them?

19. What did Korah do?
When they were all assembled, what appeared?
What is meant by this?

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20, 21. What did the Lord bid Moses and Aaron do?

Why should they separate themselves from the congregation?

If we be found in company with the wicked, of what must we expect to partake?

22. When Moses and Aaron heard the words of the Lord, what did they do?

What were the words of their prayer?

Did the people deserve that Moses and Aaron should thus intercede for them?

What does the Lord Jesus bid us do for our enemies and those that treat us ill, as the Israelites treated Moses?

23, 24. How did the Lord answer this prayer?

25. To whom did Moses and the elders go?

26. What did Moses say to the congregation?

27. What did the congregation do?

What did Dathan and Abiram do?

28. What did Moses say the people should know?

What had these men said about Moses and Aaron?—See ver. 3.

29. By what might they judge that the Lord had not sent him?

What did he mean by the *common death* of all men, and the *visitation* of all men?

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30. How should it be known if Korah and his company were in the wrong?

What is meant by *appertain?*

31. What came to pass as soon as Moses had made an end of speaking?

What is meant by *clave asunder?*

32. What awful judgment came immediately upon them?

What is signified by the expression "the earth *opened her mouth* and *swallowed them up*"?

Who and what were destroyed in this fearful manner?

How is this recorded in Ps. cvi. 17?

33. How did they sink into the pit?

What became of them?

What do we learn concerning the children of Korah in Num. xxvi. 10, 11?

34. What did the people do when they saw this?

Of what were they afraid?

35. What became of the two hundred and fifty men that offered incense?

What do we learn of the character of God from this judgment upon rebellious and proud men?

Can any one harden himself against God, and prosper?

What point respecting Moses and Aaron was decided by this?

How should sinners be affected by this history?

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LESSON XX.

The People murmur at God's Judgments on Korah, and are smitten with the Plague.

WHAT was the subject of the last lesson?
What was the sin of Korah and his company?
Was it rebellion against Moses and Aaron only that they were guilty of?
What was done to keep the people in mind of this event?—Num. xvi. 36—40.

Numbers xvi. 41—50.

41. What happened on the day after the destruction of Korah and his company?
Of what did the people accuse Moses and Aaron?
What circumstances in this case especially show their hardness and rebellion?
How had they seen the rebellious punished the day before?
Were the Israelites worse than other men by nature?
What then does this teach us of the human heart?
What does the Lord say of it?—Jer. xvii. 9.
How only can it be changed?

42. Against whom were the congregation gathered?
Towards what place did they look?
What appearances were seen there?
What effect should that have had on them?

43. Where did Moses and Aaron go?
To whom do the righteous go in every time of trouble?
With what sort of feelings do the *wicked* think of God in his holiness and justice?

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44, 45. What did the Lord tell Moses and Aaron to do?

What did he say of his determination concerning the people?

Was this the first time the people had provoked the Lord?

What did Moses and Aaron do?

What kind of feelings did Moses and Aaron show in thus persevering in prayer for obstinate and wicked Israel?

Of whose intercession for sinners should this remind us?

Have not we provoked God by continual sins?

Why has he not destroyed us?

Is this any encouragement to sin?

Why should it make sinners still more alarmed?

46. What did Moses bid Aaron take?

Where was he to go quickly?

For what purpose?

What is meant by *atonement?*

What made it necessary at this time?

What do you here learn of the character of Moses?

47. What did Aaron then do?

What disposition did Aaron manifest by going so quickly to do good to his enemies?

What was begun among the people?

What did Aaron do to make atonement for them?

48. Where did Aaron stand?

What was the effect of his atonement?

What is meant here by *stayed?*

Was it Aaron's power that stopped the plague?

49. How many died in the plague?

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What should we learn from this and other judgments upon Israel of old?—Heb. ii. 2, 3.

50. When the plague was stayed, where did Aaron go?

How did God then show whom he had chosen to the priest's office?—See chap. xvii. 1—11.

Of what greater intercession may that of Aaron on this occasion remind us?

How may Christ be said to stand between the living and the dead?

What is the Lord Jesus called?—1 Tim. ii. 5.

What would be the consequence if Christ had not come as mediator?

What atonement did *he* make?

In what respects are Christ's atonement and intercession more valuable than Aaron's was?

What is said of the intercession of Christ in Heb. vii. 25?

What is meant here by saving *to the uttermost?*

What is meant by coming unto God *by Christ?*

How is this done?

What will become of those who do not come in this way?

When should we come?

LESSON XXI.

The People murmur for Water—Moses smites the Rock—Death of Aaron.

WHAT was the subject of the last lesson?

How long had the Lord said the Israelites should wander in the wilderness?—See Num. xiv. 34.

Numbers xx. 1—13. 22—29.

1. To what place did the children of Israel come?

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How long had they been in the wilderness?—Comp. ver. 28, and chap. xxxiii. 38.

What is said of the Lord's care over them during that time?—Neh. ix. 21.

In what month of the fortieth year did they come to Zin?

What had become of those who despised the promised land, and would not enter in because of unbelief?—See Deut. ii. 14, 15.

In what place did the people abide?

Who died in Kadesh?

Who was Miriam?

In what manner is Miriam mentioned in Ex. ii. 4. 7, 8; xv. 20, and Micah vi. 4?

2. Of what were the people in want?

How did they conduct themselves?

3. What did the people do?

What is meant by *chode?*

What was their wicked wish?

To what did they probably allude?

Where had the fathers of these people acted in the same way?—Ex. xvii. 1, 2.

4. Of what did they accuse Moses and Aaron?

Who had *really* brought them up, through the instrumentality of Moses and Aaron?

5. What questions did they put to Moses and Aaron?

What did they say of the place?

6. Where did Moses and Aaron go after they heard these murmurings?

To whom did they go there?

What does their conduct teach us?

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What appeared to them?

7, 8. What did the Lord bid Moses take?

Who were to be gathered together?

When the people were all assembled, what were Moses and Aaron to do?

When they had spoken to the rock, what would take place?

For what purpose was this water to be brought forth?

How had their fathers at Rephidim received water?—Ex. xvii. 5, 6.

How is this circumstance recorded in Ps. cxiv. 7, 8?

What do we learn of God's power and goodness by this event?

What are we encouraged by it to do, in the most difficult circumstances?

9. From whence did Moses take the rod?

What is meant by *before the Lord*, in this place?—See chap. xvii. 6, 7.

10. What did Moses and Aaron do then?

What did Moses say to them?

Who was to cause the water to come forth?

Was Moses right in speaking thus to the people?

Did he give the glory of this miracle to God, or take it to himself and Aaron?

What is recorded of this transaction in Ps. cvi. 32, 33?

Are hasty and harsh words excusable because they are spoken in anger?

Were the people of Israel indeed *rebels?*

11. When Moses had thus spoken to the people, what did he do?

What is meant by "*smote* the rock"?

How often did he smite it?

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Had God told him to do this?
What directions had been given him?
What followed on his smiting the rock?
Who drank of it?
How did Moses afterwards remind Israel of this act of God's power and goodness to them?—Deut. viii. 15.

12. What sentence did the Lord then declare against Moses and Aaron?
For what cause were they condemned not to enter Canaan?
How had they shown their unbelief?
What spirit had they manifested?
Before whom were their impatience and disobedience displayed?
What do we learn here of the nature of sin?
How should it teach us to look upon every command of God?
How is God *sanctified* in the sight of the rebellious and unbelieving?
By what sort of conduct is he *dishonoured*?

13. What was the place called where this transaction took place?
What is meant by the word *Meribah*?
How is this distinguished from the other place mentioned in Ex. xvii. 7?—See Deut. xxxii. 51.

Verses 22—29.

22. To what place did Israel come after they left Kadesh?
Where is mount Hor situated?

23. To whom did the Lord speak in this place?

24. What did the Lord say of Aaron?

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What is meant by the expression "gathered unto his people"?

Why was not Aaron to enter into the land?

Had not Moses sinned at the same time?

Was he also kept from entering the land?—See Deut. xxxii. 49—51.

25. What directions did the Lord give Moses respecting Aaron and Eleazar?

Who was Eleazar?

26. What was to be done there?

What garments were these?—See Ex. xxix. 29.

What should then become of Aaron?

27. What did Moses then do?

Who saw them go up to the mount?

28. What did Moses do when they were on the mount?

What is recorded then of Aaron?

At what time did this happen?—Num. xxxiii. 38.

How old was Aaron when he died?—Num. xxxiii. 39.

Of what should we be reminded when we read of the death of one after another of our race?

When we are called to die, what will enable us to go as peaceably and calmly as Aaron?

What do we learn here of the nature of the Levitical priesthood, compared with that of Christ?—Heb. vii. 23—25.

What encouragement may those who trust in Christ draw from this?—Heb. iv. 14—16.

What became of Moses and Eleazar when Aaron was dead?

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29. How long did the people mourn for Aaron?

What were some of the customs of the Hebrews in times of mourning?

How had the children of Israel often treated Aaron while living?

How should we always act towards our friends, that our hearts may not reproach us when they are taken away by death?

LESSON XXII.

The brazen Serpent—Journeyings of Israel.

WHERE were the Israelites at the close of the last lesson?

Who died on mount Hor?

Numbers xxi. 4—13.

4. In what direction did the Israelites then go?

Why did they journey in that way?

Why were they directed to *compass*, or *go round*, the land of Edom, instead of passing immediately through it?—See Num. xx. 21.

How were the people affected by this lengthening of the journey?

Why were they not excusable for being *discouraged* or *grieved?*

Why does the Lord often lead people about in tedious and difficult ways, instead of enabling them to proceed with ease?

5. Against whom did the people speak?

With what did they charge their leaders?

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What did they say was their condition?

What did they mean by the *light bread* which they disliked?

How long had they been furnished with manna?

What may we learn from their conduct?

Against whom will discontent and impatience lead us to speak?

Were the complaints of the Israelites just?

How are we disposed to look upon all the gifts of God, when the sin of discontent prevails?

6. What did God send to punish the discontent and rebellion of Israel?

What was the consequence?

Did serpents abound in the wilderness?—Deut. viii. 15.

Is it known why these were called *fiery* serpents?

How had they before been restrained from hurting the Israelites?

In whose power are all the dangers which surround us?

If we follow the *rebellion* of Israel, what must we expect?

7. What did the people do when this plague was sent upon them?

What confessions did they make to Moses?

What do God's judgments often lead sinful men to do?—Ps. lxxviii. 34.

Why may we not place much reliance on repentance caused by fear or distress?

What did the Israelites beg of Moses?

Whose prayers do men often seek when God's judgments are upon them?

To what intercessor may we go to save us from the punishment of sin?

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Did Moses refuse to pray for those who had spoken against him?

What does the Lord Jesus teach us to do for those who treat us ill?—Matt. v. 44.

8. What did the Lord tell Moses to do?

What did the Lord say should come to pass?

Did the people deserve this mercy?

9. Of what did Moses make the serpent?

Upon what did he put it?

What did come to pass?

Why was it placed so high?

If any man then was bitten by a serpent, how was he saved from death?

What does our Lord Jesus Christ teach us concerning this?—John iii. 14, 15.

How are we like those who were bitten by serpents?

Of what are we in danger, if we continue in sin?

To whom does God bid us look for salvation?—John i. 29. Isa. xlv. 22.

How was Christ lifted up, that men might look to him and be saved?

What is meant by *looking* to Christ for salvation?

How is this done?

What do those do who look to Christ in sincerity?

Will any be saved by merely depending on Christ, unless they have faith and repentance?

Why was the Lord moved to provide such a remedy?—John iii. 16.

Do any sinners refuse to look to the Saviour for their salvation?

Is there any other remedy for such?—Acts iv. 12.

What caution does the apostle Paul give?—1 Cor. x. 9.

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How do sinners tempt or provoke Christ to depart from them?

How did the Israelites in after-times use this brazen serpent, and what king destroyed it?—2 Kings xviii. 4.

10. What encampment of Israel is next mentioned?

11. At what place did they pitch after they left Oboth?

What is this place called in Num. xxxiii. 45.

Where was this place situated?

How does Moses trace their journey from mount Hor to this place, in Deut. ii. 8?

How were the Israelites commanded to deal with the Moabites?—Deut. ii. 9.

How were the countries of Moab and Edom situated, and how did Israel journey so as to avoid them?*

From whom was Moab descended?

12. When they removed from Ije-abarim, where was their next encampment?

13. Where did they pitch their tents, when they removed from the valley of Zared?

Where does the river Arnon empty?

Between what two nations was Arnon the boundary line?

On which side of the land of Canaan was Israel now encamped?

By whose faithfulness and patience had they been brought thus far?

* See Bible Dictionary, and Geography of the Bible.

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LESSON XXIII.

The King of Moab sends for Balaam to curse Israel.

WHAT was the last place mentioned where the Israelites stopped?—Num. xxi. 13.
How did they get a pass through the land of the Amorites?—Num. xxi. 21—25.
From whom were the Amorites descended?—Gen. x. 15, 16.
Who else attacked the Israelites?—Num. xxi. 33.
What became of him?—Num. xxi. 35.

Numbers xxii. 1—41.

1. Where did they next stop?
Which side of Jordan is here meant?
By what city were they encamped?

2. Who saw all that Israel had done to the Amorites?
Who was Balak?—See ver. 4.

3. How were the people of Moab affected because of the children of Israel?
Why were they so troubled about them?

4. With what people did Moab speak?
Who were the Midianites?—See Gen. xxv. 1, 2.
What did Moab say about the Israelites?
What was the meaning of these expressions?
What was the number of men among the Israelites about this time?—Num. xxvi. 51.

5. To whom did Balak send messengers?
In what place did Balaam dwell?
In what country was *Pethor*?—Deut. xxiii. 4.

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What great river is here meant?
In what direction was Mesopotamia from Moab?
What was Balaam?—Josh. xiii. 22.
What were the messengers of Balak directed to say to Balaam?
What did Balak mean to represent when he said, "they cover the face of the earth"?
What had God promised to Abraham concerning the number of his seed?—Gen. xiii. 16.

6. What did the king of Moab desire Balak to do for him?
For what purpose did Balak want this done?
What confidence did he express in the power of Balaam?
Has any one the power to bless or curse without the direction of God?

7. Who went to Balaam?
What did they take with them?
What is meant by "*the rewards of divination*"?
What is the money which was sent to hire Balaam to do evil, called in 2 Pet. ii. 15?
What did they say to Balaam?

8. What did Balaam answer?
Is it probable that Balaam knew that the Israelites were the people of God?
What induced him to hesitate?—2 Pet. ii. 15.
What is said of the love of money in 1 Tim. vi. 10?
Did they remain with Balaam?

9. What did God say to Balaam?
Does this seem as if Balaam had been a prophet of God?

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10, 11. How did Balaam answer God?

12. How did God reply to him?
Why should he not curse the people?
What was God's blessing to the seed of Abraham?—Gen. xii. 2, 3.
What confidence may the people of God now draw from this?—Isa. liv. 10.

13. What did Balaam say to the princes of Balak in the morning?

14. What did the messengers then do?

15. How did Balak again try to get Balaam to come?

16. What message did they bring?

17. What did he promise Balaam, if he would curse the Israelites?
What had he sent him before?

18. How did Balaam answer the messengers of Balak?
How should all men govern themselves by such a rule as this?
Is it not likely that Balaam wished to go, but dared not?
How did Christ answer the tempter when he offered him the kingdoms of the world and the glory of them?—Matt. iv. 10.

19. What did Balaam then ask the king's messengers to do?

20. Who appeared to Balaam that night?
What did the Lord tell him to do?

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What was he to obey?

21—35. What took place as Balaam was going to Balak?

If God permitted him to go, why was he angry with him for going?

What sinful passion did Balaam show on the way?—See ver. 29.

Who caused the ass to speak?

How is this mentioned in 2 Pet. ii. 16?

Did Balaam still manifest a desire to go?

36. What did Balak do, when he heard that Balaam was come?

To what place did he go?

37. What did Balak say?

38. What did Balaam answer?

39. Where did they go?

40. What did the king do?

To what idol were these offerings probably made?—See next verse.

41. Where did Balak take Balaam on the next day?

What lesson should we learn from the conduct of Balaam?

What tempted Balaam to bring upon himself God's anger?

What is written in Matt. xvi. 26?

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LESSON XXIV.

Balaam blesses Israel, and returns to his place.

WHAT was the subject of the last lesson?
Who was Balak?
Who was Balaam?

Numbers xxiii. 7—12. 19—30; xxiv. 5—11. 17. 25.

7. After Balaam and Balak had offered sacrifices, how did Balaam commence his *parable* or prophecy?
What is the general meaning of *parable?*
Whose words did he speak?—See ver. 5.
From whence had Balak brought Balaam?
What country is meant by *Aram?*
What had been Balak's message to him?
What is meant by *defy?*

8. How did Balaam answer this call to curse Jacob and defy Israel?
Was this that he *wished not* to do it, or that he *could not* do it?

9. What did Balaam say as he stood on the high place, with Israel spread before him?
What remarkable prophecy did he then utter respecting the people?
How were the people of Israel at first distinguished and separated from other nations?—See Ex. xix. 5, 6.
How has this prophecy of Balaam been fulfilled in the past and present history of Israel?

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10. What did he say of the numbers of the Israelites?

What desire did he express?

Why is the death of the righteous more to be desired than the death of the wicked?

If you would have your last end like the righteous, what must be the state of your heart and life?

11. What did Balak say to Balaam after he had uttered these words?

12. How did Balaam answer?

Verses 19—30.

19. After they had gone to another place, what did Balaam say?

Who had told him to say this?—See ver. 16.

If God hath said, what may we certainly expect?

If he hath spoken, what will he surely do?

20. How did Balaam apply these words to the case of Israel?

How does the apostle Paul express his confidence in the love of God, in Rom. viii. 38, 39?

What must Christians do if they desire God to continue his blessings to them?—Col. i. 23.

What should the impenitent fear, seeing that God will be true to his word?

What change must take place in themselves before they can hope for mercy?

21—24. What else did Balaam say of the Israelites?

25—30. What then took place?

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Chap. xxiv. verses 5—11.

5—9. How else did Balaam speak of the Israelites?

10. How did the king like this?
What did he say to Balaam?

11. What did he order Balaam to do?
What did he tell him he had intended to do for him?
Who had kept him back from honour?
How had *the Lord* done this?
What were the words of the Lord Jesus Christ to the Jews in John v. 44?
What is one great difference between the honours of this world and the honour that cometh from God? —1 John ii. 17.

Verse 17.

17. What prophecy did the Lord enable Balaam to make?
How was this fulfilled in David?—2 Sam. viii. 2.
How may it also refer to the Messiah?

Verse 25.

25. When Balaam had finished speaking to Balak, what did he do?
What did the Israelites do after this?—Num. xxv. 2, 3.
Who seems to have been the cause of this?—See Num. xxxi. 16. Rev. ii. 14.
What finally became of Balaam?—Num. xxxi. 8, and Josh. xiii. 22.
What did he gain by his covetousness and wickedness?

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Did he die the death of the righteous, or was he slain among God's enemies?
What should we here learn of the end of a sinful, coveteous, disobedient life?
Repeat Job xxvii. 8, 9, and Luke xii. 20.

LESSON XXV.

Moses is told to view the Land, and appoint Joshua in his place.

WHAT was the subject of the last lesson?
How were the people punished for their idolatry?—Num. xxv. 9.
What did the Lord say of Phinehas?—Num. xxv. 11.
How did he bless him for that?—Num. xxv. 12, 13.
Do you know how this was fulfilled?
How many men were among the Israelites at this time?—Num. xxvi. 51.

Numbers xxvii. 12—23.

12. Where did the Lord tell Moses to go?
Where was this mountain?
For what purpose was he to go there?
What had Moses desired of the Lord?—Deut. iii. 23—25.
What was the Lord's answer?—Deut. iii. 26, 27.
What was Pisgah?

13. When Moses had seen the land from Pisgah, what was to take place?

14. Why should he not go into the land?
Who was joined with Moses in this transgression?—See Num. xx. 10.
What do we learn of the character of God in this transaction?—Num. xxiii. 19.

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15, 16. What did Moses then beg of the Lord?

By what title does he here address God?

What is meant by *the spirits of all flesh?*

Why was He who made the spirits of all men, best able to choose a man to guide the people?—See Acts i. 24.

17. For what purpose was this man to be set over the congregation?

To what did he compare the congregation of the Lord without such a leader?

18. Whom did the Lord bid Moses take?

What is said of Joshua?

What is meant by that?

In what way was Moses to set him apart?

On what occasions was the ceremony of laying on of hands used in ancient times?

What did it signify?

Is it used in the Christian church?

19. Before whom was Joshua to be set, after Moses had laid his hand upon him?

Who was Eleazar?

What was Moses then to do in their sight?

What was to be the nature of this charge?—Deut. xxxi. 7, 8.

20. What was Moses told to confer on Joshua?

What is meant by this?

For what purpose was this to be done?

Is it probable that Joshua took part in the government from this time till the death of Moses?

21. How should Joshua be directed in guiding the people in special cases?

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What is known concerning "the judgment of Urim"?*

At whose word should Eleazar and the people go out and come in?

22. Was Moses obedient to these commands of God?

What did he do?

23. In what manner did he set apart Joshua?

What did Moses do after this?—See Num. xxxi. 1, 2.

What other direction did the Lord give?—Num. xxxv. 9—12.

What did the tribes of Gad and Reuben ask of Moses?—Num. xxxii. 5.

Why did they want to stay on the east side of Jordan?—Num. xxxii. 4.

On what condition did Moses grant their request?—Num. xxxii. 20—22.

What warning did Moses give them?—Num. xxxii. 23.

What is meant by their sin *finding them out?*

How does sin commonly bring its own punishment?

Can any sin be hid from God?

Why not?

Are crimes generally found out in this life?

How was Cain's sin of murder discovered?

How was Achan's sin of stealing discovered?—Josh. vii.

How was Ananias' and Sapphira's sin of lying discovered?—Acts v.

What is the warning of the Bible to the wicked?—Isa, iii. 11.

If sins should not be discovered in this life, when will they certainly be found out?

What will the Lord bring to light?—1 Cor. iv. 5.

What then should every sinner do now?

To whom should a sense of his sins lead him?—See Gal. iii. 24.

* See Bible Dictionary.

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LESSON XXVI.

Moses speaks to the People on the plains of Moab.

Deuteronomy vi. 4—12; viii. 2—4.

WHAT is meant by the word Deuteronomy?
Why is this book so called?
Who wrote it?
What are the five books of Moses, taken together, called? [Pentateuch.]
Name them.
Where had the Israelites now come?—Deut. i. 1.
What did Moses rehearse to the people?—Deut. i—iii.*
What advice did he give the people?—Deut. iv. 5, 6.
What caution did he give them?—Deut. iv. 9.
What did he say of their great privileges?—Deut. iv. 32—35.
Have we not had as great mercies and privileges as the Israelites had?
What then is our duty?—Deut. v. 32, 33.

Chap. vi. verses 4—12.

4. After Moses had spoken to the people, as recorded in the preceding chapters, what great truth did he tell them to hear?

What does Christ say of the honor due to himself, in John v. 23?
What do we thence learn of the nature of Christ?
Why did Moses recite these laws to the people at this time?
Were they the same persons whom he had brought out of Egypt?—Num. xxxii. 13.

5. How should God be loved?

* These chapters may be read at home as a review of the whole history.

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On what occasion was this great commandment of the law repeated by the Lord Jesus Christ?—Mark xii. 28—34.

Why is this a reasonable service which God requires of us?

6. Where were the Israelites to keep the words which Moses commanded them?

Whose words were these?

What is meant by keeping God's word *in the heart?*

What is said of him who has the law of God in his heart?—Ps. xxxvii. 31.

7. To whom were they commanded to teach the commandments of God?

How were they to be taught?

How are the children of Christian parents to be brought up?—Eph. vi. 4.

At what times were they to talk of God's word?

How should this command be obeyed?

What is the promise to those who speak often one to another of God and his word?—Mal. iii. 16, 17.

8. What further directions were given with regard to the words commanded by Moses?

Was this literally done by the Jews?

What were the strips of parchment called, on which the words were written which were bound in this manner?—Matt. xxiii. 5.

What is the true way of obeying this direction?

9. What further means were to be taken to secure a remembrance of God's word?

How may this direction be observed by families in regard to the Bible?

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10. To whom did the Lord swear that he would give the land to which they were going?

What would the Lord give them in that land?

11. What other things are mentioned among the good things of the land?

12. Of what were the Israelites warned to beware when in the enjoyment of all these blessings?

Why are men in danger of forgetting God in their prosperity?

What did Moses beg the people to remember?—Deut. vii. 9—11.

What was the prayer of Agur?—Prov. xxx. 8, 9.

Chap. viii. verses 2—4.

2. What were the Israelites commanded to remember?

What effect would this remembrance be likely to have upon them?

Who has led us as kindly as he did the Israelites?

What effect had the remembrance of his ways upon David?—Ps. cxix. 59, 60.

What should be the effect of such remembrance upon us?

What was God's design in leading them so long in the wilderness?

What did Moses declare concerning them in Deut ix. 24?

In what psalms are briefly recorded God's dealings with Israel in the wilderness, and their obstinacy and rebellion?—[Ps. lxxviii. and cvi.]

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3. What was one of the means by which God humbled Israel?

What were they to know by this?

Are we as much dependent on God as the Israelites were?

Is this the case with those who are rich and doing prosperously?—Deut. viii. 17, 18.

On what occasion were those words of Scripture repeated by our Lord Jesus Christ?—See Matt. iv. 1—4.

Where does our Saviour teach the same lesson to all who would follow him?—Matt. vi. 25—34.

4. How was the clothing of this people provided for, during their wanderings for forty years?

What should this teach those who distrust God's providence?

How did the Lord further provide for their health and comfort during their tedious journeyings?

What further particulars do we find in Deut. xxix. 5, 6?

In every difficult path of duty, of what may we here learn to be assured?

What precept and sure promise do we find in Ps. xxxvii. 3?

LESSON XXVII,

Continuation of Moses' Address—Advice to Joshua.

Where had the Israelites come?

What was to become of Moses?

What did he tell the people?—Deut. iv. 1.

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Deuteronomy viii. 7—20; ix. 1—6; xxxi. 1—8.

7—9. What sort of land did Moses say Canaan was?

10. What were they commanded to do when they should enjoy the fruits of that land?

Who hath given *us* the good land which we enjoy?
What is then *our* duty?

11. Of what did Moses warn the people to beware?

12—17. Of what were they in danger?

Why are men so prone to forget God in days of prosperity?

18. What effect ought prosperity to have?

19, 20. What would take place if they forgot the Lord?

Did this ever come to pass?
What is now the condition of the Jews?
What solemn lesson may we learn from this terrible example of the truth and power of God?

Chap. ix. verses 1—6.

1. What did Moses again say to the Israelites?

Did he mean *that very day*, or that the time was at hand?

2. What is said of the appearance of the Canaanites?

From whom were they descended?
Had they heard of these people before?
What was said of their strength and power?

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3. What did Moses declare to the people?
Whom would the Lord consume?
How should the Lord deal with these mighty nations?
What do we learn of God's power over the nations of the earth, in Isa xl. 17. 22?
By whom would the Lord do this?

4. What warning did Moses give them?
Did the Israelites deserve this land for their righteousness?
For what reason were the Canaanites driven out?
Would a just God have treated innocent, righteous people in this manner?
Of what special wickedness had these heathen nations been guilty?—See Deut. xviii. 10—12, and xii. 31.

5. What did Moses again declare was not the reason why Israel possessed the land?
For what other reason besides the wickedness of the nations did God drive them out before his people?
What had God sworn to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob?—Gen. xvii. 8.
How had they increased?—Deut. x. 22.
Of what is God ever mindful?
Does he remember his *promises* only?

6. What were they a third time called upon to notice?
What did Moses declare to be the character of the people?
What is meant by *stiff-necked?*

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Will it be the righteousness of the people of God which shall gain them a place in heaven?

What do we find on this subject in Titus iii. 5—7?

What did Moses do in giving this advice?—Deut. xi. 26—28.

How does the gospel place every one who hears it?—2 Cor. ii. 15, 16.

After Moses had repeated the laws which had been given at Sinai, and given them other directions, what did the people do while they were in the plains of Moab?—Deut. xxix. 1.

Why was it necessary to renew the covenant and confirm it with the present generation?—See Num. xxvi. 63, 64.

What warning is given to those who think they may continue in sin and escape punishment?—Deut. xxix. 19, 20.

What is declared about secret and revealed things?—Deut. xxix. 29.

What does this teach us about inquiring into things which God chooses to keep secret?

What does it teach us is the duty of those who have the revealed will of God?

How did Moses urge the people to love and serve God?—Deut. xxx. 19, 20.

Chap. xxxi. verses 1—8.

1. To whom did Moses speak the words following?

2. How old did Moses declare himself to be that day?

How old was Moses when he brought the people up out of Egypt?—Ex. vii. 7.

What did Moses say he could no more do?

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What had the Lord said to Moses respecting this?

3. Who would go before them?

Who was to be their human leader?

4. How should the Lord deal with their enemies?

5. When the Lord had given up these nations to Israel, how were they to deal with them?

How had God commanded them to treat the Canaanites?—See Deut. vii. 25, and xx. 16, 17.

6. To what did Moses exhort the people?

Why were they not to fear?

How is this promise applied to the people of God in Heb. xiii. 5?

7. To whom did Moses then call?

What did he tell Joshua?

8. What promise did he repeat to Joshua?

What is meant by *dismayed?*

When Moses had written the law, where was it to be kept?—See chap xxxi. 24—26.

How often was it to be read to the people?—Deut xxxi. 10.

Who were not to be forgotten?—Deut. xxxi. 13.

What did Moses write at this time?—Deut. xxxi. 30.

In what chapter is this song recorded?

What is recorded in chap. xxxiii?

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LESSON XXVIII.

Death of Moses—Succeeded by Joshua.

Do you remember where the Israelites were in the las- lesson?
What had Moses done?

Deuteronomy xxxiv. 1—12. Joshua i. 2—9.

1—4. Where did Moses go from the plains of Moab?
Near what city was this mountain?
What land did the Lord show to Moses?

5. After Moses had seen the land, what took place?
What is Moses here called?
How had he been the servant of the Lord?
Who are now the Lord's servants?

6. What is said of his burial?

7. What was remarkable respecting Moses at his great age?
What is meant by the expression "*nor his natural force abated*"?
Did Moses die then from either infirmity or disease?
What must be your conduct if you would thus peacefully die at the call of God?
Was Moses ever seen on the earth after this?—See Matt. xvii 1—3.

8. How long did the children of Israel weep for Moses?

9. Who was in the place of Moses?

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What is said of Joshua?
What is said of the people?

10. At the time this book was written, had there arisen in Israel so great a prophet as Moses?
What great privilege did Moses enjoy?

11. How was Moses besides especially favored and distinguished by God?

12. What rendered him still more distinguished as a prophet?
What great Prophet has since that time arisen in Israel?
How did Moses himself predict his coming?—Deut xviii. 15—18.
Who is pointed out in the New Testament as that prophet?—Acts iii 19—22.
What was to be the punishment of those who should not receive this prophet?—Acts iii. 23.
How is this fulfilled in those who reject Christ?
What is written of Christ compared with Moses in Heb. iii. 1—6?
What warning is then given to sinners?—Heb. iii. 7, 8.
What is said to those who hear the words of Christ, the great Prophet of the church?—Heb. xii. 25.
What punishment was inflicted on him that despised Moses's law?—Heb. x. 28.
What are those to expect who despise the gospel of Christ?—Heb. x. 29.

Joshua i. 2—9.

What is the next book to Deuteronomy?
Is it known by whom it was written?
Why is it called *the Book of Joshua?*

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2. What did the Lord say to Joshua?

3. How much of the land had God given them?

4. What are the boundaries of the land mentioned here?

On which side was the promised land bounded by the wilderness?

What wilderness was this?

To what river did the land extend?

On which side was the river Euphrates?

How far to the west did the land extend?

What sea is meant by *the great sea?*

What is this sea called in Deut. xi. 24?

Was the whole territory here marked out ever possessed by Israel?—See 1 Kings iv. 21.

5. What did the Lord say of Joshua's power as a leader of Israel?

By what means would it be that Joshua should be so?

What gracious promise did God repeat to Joshua?

What may every true Christian say?—Ps. xxvii. 1. Phil. iv. 13.

6. How did the Lord encourage Joshua?

What did he assure him he should do?

7. How was Joshua charged to keep the law?

Why should he thus faithfully obey God's law?

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How did the Lord Jesus speak of the way to heaven? —Matt. vii. 13, 14.

8. What directions did the Lord give Joshua concerning the law?

Why should he pay such strict attention to it?

How does David speak of the word or law of God in Ps. cxix. 105?

What must we meditate upon and make our constant guide, if we would prosper in the spiritual life?

What directions are given concerning the word of Christ in Col. iii. 16?

9. What charge and promise did the Lord again repeat?

What did the people promise Joshua?—Josh. i. 16.

How did Joshua learn about the people of Jericho?—Josh. ii. 1.

What did Rahab do when the king sent after the spies? —Josh. ii. 6.

What did they tell Joshua when they returned?—Josh. ii. 24.

LESSON XXIX.

The people pass over Jordan.

Where did Moses die?

Who was now the leader of the Israelites?

Joshua iii. 1—17.

1. Where did they now come?

2, 3. How were the people to be guided across the river Jordan?

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4. How far were they to keep behind the ark?

How many feet is that?

5. What did Joshua then bid the people do?

Why were they thus to prepare themselves?

6. To whom did Joshua then speak?

What did he tell them to do?

Did they obey Joshua?

How was the ark carried?—Ex. xxv. 12—14.

7. What did the Lord tell Joshua he would begin to do that day?

What is here meant by *magnify?*

Why was it necessary that the people should know that God was with Joshua?

How had God magnified Moses before all the people at the passage of the Red Sea?

What effect had that wonderful work on Israel?—Ex. xiv. 31.

8. What were the priests to do?

9. What did Joshua then say to Israel?

10. What were the people to know by the wonder God was about to do among them?

11. What did Joshua say was going to take place?

12. What was first to be done?

What were these men to do?—See chap. iv. 3.

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13. How did Joshua say the Lord would make a way for them to pass over Jordan?

14—17. How did this take place?

Had the Jordan ever been divided before by a miracle? —See Ex. xiv. 21, 22.

On what occasion was that?

Was it ever divided after this time?—2 Kings ii. 8, and 14.

How long had the Israelites been coming from Egypt?

Why were they so long in travelling so short a distance?

What does this teach us of the justice of God?

What does it teach us of the folly as well as the wickedness of sin?

What is the only way of escaping the punishment of sin?

What is the only way by which we may be kept from sin, and enabled to keep God's commandments?

How may we attain this help?

LESSON XXX.

Twelve Stones set up for a Memorial—The waters of Jordan return to their place after the Ark of God has passed over.

WHAT was the subject of the last lesson?

Joshua iv. 4—24.

4. After the people had passed over Jordan, whom did Joshua call to him?

When were these men chosen, and at whose command? —See chap. iii. 9. 12.

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5. Where did Joshua bid these twelve men go?

Had the Lord given Joshua these directions?—See ver. 1—3.

What was each of the twelve men to do?

Where were they to be carried that night?

6. For what purpose were these stones to be taken?

Who would probably inquire, in time to come, about these stones?

What question would they probably ask?

7. How were the people to answer the question?

For what should these stones be?

What should Christian parents learn from the provision constantly made by God in the ancient church for the instruction of children?

What, in the nature of man, makes it proper to institute a *sign* or *memorial* of important events?

What memorial did our Lord Jesus Christ institute of his great sacrifice for man?

8. What was then done?

From whence did they take the twelve stones?

What was done with them?

9. Where did Joshua set up other twelve stones?

At what time were they still there?

What day is meant?

10. How long did the priests stand in the midst of Jordan?

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Why did they wait there?
In what manner did the people pass over?

11. When all was finished, what passed over in the presence of all the people?

12. Which of the tribes passed over before the children of Israel?
In what condition did they pass over?
Why were they armed?—See Num. xxxii. 29—32.

13. What was their number?
To what place did they go?

14. What did the Lord do on that day?
What is it to *magnify*?
In whose sight?
How were the people ever after disposed towards him?
What sort of fear should we feel towards rulers and magistrates?
What is the substance of our duty to rulers, written in Rom. xiii. 7?
Whom did Joshua obey in all that he commanded the people?
How shall all rulers best ensure the fear and obedience of the people?

15, 16. What did the Lord bid Joshua do?

17. What did Joshua therefore say to the priests?

18. What came to pass as soon as the soles of the priests' feet touched the bank of the river?

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What had restrained these waters from coming down before?

19. At what time did the people come up out of Jordan?

Where did they encamp?

Where was Gilgal situated?

20. What was done with the twelve stones which they took out of Jordan?

21. Who would ask about these stones?

23. What were they to tell their children?

23. Who had done this?

24. Why was it done, and why should it be told?

LESSON XXXI.

The Walls of Jericho fall.

Joshua v. 10—12; vi. 1—5. 11—21.

10. WHERE did the children of Israel encamp?

Why was the name of that place called *Gilgal?*—See ver. 9.

What feast did they keep?

At what time?

Was this the appointed time?—See Ex. xii. 3—6.

Where did they keep it?

Have we any account of the passover being kept after they left Horeb?

What should we learn from their attention to religious ordinances at a time of so much danger and hurry?

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11. Of what did the children of Israel eat on the morrow after the passover?
How was the corn prepared?
Why were *unleavened* cakes made of it?
What was probably become of the people of the land, that Israel could thus quietly enjoy the fruit?—See ver. 1.

12. Was the manna still continued?
When did it cease?
Was it ever sent to them after that?
Why was it sent at first?
Why was it now withheld?
Of what did Israel eat that year?

Chap. vi. verses 1—5.

1. What city of Canaan was shut up?
Where was Jericho?
What is meant by "*straitly* shut up"?
Why was this?
Were any allowed to enter or leave it?
How were the cities in ancient times usually defended and secured?
What was said of the cities of Canaan by the spies sent by Moses to search the land?—See Deut. i. 28.

2. What did the Lord say to Joshua concerning Jericho?
Where was Joshua at this time?—See chap. v. 13.
How did the Lord appear to him?—See chap. v. 13—15.

3. Was Jericho to be given up to Israel without any effort on their part?
What were the men of war to do?
How many days should this be done?
What is meant by *compass* the city?

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4. What should be carried round the city?

How many priests should go before the ark?

What should they carry?

For what purposes were trumpets in use among the children of Israel?—See Num. x. 2—10.

What was to be done on the seventh day?

What should the priests do?

5. What were the people to do on the seventh day?

When the people shouted, what should take place?

What should the people then do?

Was there any thing in these means likely to make the walls of Jericho fall?

When the Lord bids us use means suited in themselves to produce the desired effect, to what are we apt to ascribe the honour?

Was it the noise of the trumpets and shouting that would have the effect?

Who would have all the glory in the conquest of Jericho?

What simple means are commanded by God to bring sinners to repentance and obedience?

What is said of the power of these means, in 2 Cor. x. 4, and Heb. iv. 12?

Verses 11—21.

11. Were Joshua and the people of Israel obedient to the directions given them by God?

When we find in God's word commands which appear to us useless, or which we cannot understand, what is our simple duty?

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What is necessary to make even the best means effectual?

After they had compassed the city the first day, where did they lodge?

12. On the next day what was done?

13. What was done by the priests bearing the trumpets?

Who went before them?

Who came *after* the ark?

Who are meant by the *rereward?*

14. On what day was this done?

How many times did they compass the city?

To what place did they return?

How many days was this done?

How was this calculated to try their faith?

15. How early did they rise on the seventh day?

How many times did they compass the city on that day?

Had they done so on any former day?

Was this by God's command?

16. What did Joshua say to the people at the seventh time, when the priests blew with the trumpets?

17—19. What caution did he give the people?

20. Did the people obey Joshua?

What came to pass as soon as they had done so?

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What did the people then do?

Did they take the city?

What is written concerning the falling of the walls of Jericho, in Heb. xi. 30?

How can the walls of Jericho be said to have fallen *by faith?*

21. What was done by the Israelites to all that was in the city?

What things are specified?

How were they destroyed?

By whose command was this done?—See ver. 17.

What reasons are given for the destruction of the Canaanites, in Deut. xx. 18?

Were the Canaanites an innocent people?—Deut. ix. 5.

LESSON XXXII.

The Sin and Punishment of Achan.

Can you tell how Jericho was taken?

Was it the blowing of the horns that made the walls fall?

What effect should this miracle have had upon the Israelites?

Joshua vii. 1—5. 11—26.

1. What had the children of Israel committed?

In what had they committed a trespass?

What is meant by this?—Chap. vi. 17—19.

What did he say should be brought upon the person who did it, and the whole camp?

Who had done this?

What came upon Israel because of Achan's sin?

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2—5. What took place at this time?
Where was Ai situated?
What is recorded of the acts of Abraham and Jacob in this part of the land?—Gen. xii. 8; xxviii. 10—19.

Verses 11—26.

11. What did the Lord tell Joshua was the cause of this defeat?
What is it to *dissemble?*
What is the sin of dissembling?

12. What more did he say?
What did the Lord threaten?

13. What did the Lord direct Joshua to do?

14. How was the man who had committed the sin to be found out?

15. How was he to be punished?

16. What did Joshua do the next day?
How were the people brought out?
Which tribe was taken?
What is meant by the tribe being *taken?*
How was it probably done?

17. Which of the families of Judah was then taken?
What head of a family was then taken?

18. What individual was taken?
Was this discovery a *chance*, or was it all ordered by God?
Is God as able to discover any sin as he was that of Achan?
When will he do this?
Does he ever do it in this life?

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What did Moses once say to the Israelites?—Num. xxxii. 23.

19. What did Joshua then say to Achan?

How would he give glory to God by making this confession?

As God knows our sin before, why is it necessary to confess it to him?

To whom else did Joshua tell Achan to confess his crime?

What punishment had God declared should come upon Achan?—Ver. 15.

If he must certainly be put to death, of what use would be his confession?

Does a sincere penitent wish to hide his sin?

What are the words of David in Ps. xxxii. 5?

20. How did Achan answer Joshua?

Against whom did Achan say that he had sinned?

Against whom is *all* sin committed?

Then if we have done any wrong to our companions, or to any others, against whom have we sinned?

When David had sinned, how did he confess it?—Ps. li. 4.

21. How had Achan sinned?

What are meant by the *spoils?*

What is meant by a *goodly Babylonish garment?*

How much silver and gold did Achan see?

When Achan saw these, what sins did he commit?

Which two of God's commandments did he break?

When Achan found himself tempted, what should he have done?

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What is the sin and danger of looking at forbidden things?
What led to that sin which brought ruin and death into this world?—Gen. iii. 6.
How should we act when we are placed in temptation?
Where did Achan say the things were hidden?
Why should he *hide* them?
Could he hide them from *God?*
Who saw him commit this sin?
Who sees our most secret sins?
When, if not in this world, will he make them known?

22. Where did Joshua then send messengers?
What did they find?

23. To whom did they bring them?
Before whom did they lay them out?
What is the meaning of that?
What would all Israel learn when they saw these things?

24. What did Joshua and all Israel then do?
Where were they brought?

25. How did Joshua then address Achan?
How did all Israel then put Achan to death?
What was done afterwards?

26. What did they raise over the remains of Achan and his family?
After this, was the anger of the Lord turned from Israel?

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Did Israel succeed in the next attempt to conquer Ai? —Josh. viii. 28.

What was the name of the place called where Achan lay?

What is meant by the word *Achor?*

How is Achan's name recorded in 1 Chron. ii. 7?

Against what sins are you taught to guard by the history of Achan?

LESSON XXXIII.

Shiloh—The People rest.

What was recorded in the last lesson?

What city did the Israelites then destroy?

What did Joshua then do?—Josh. viii. 30—35.

When had this been commanded?—Deut. xxvii. 4—8.

Why was this proper to be done upon their entering Canaan?

Why is it important that we should often read the laws of God?

Had they printed Bibles in those days, so that each one could read the law?

What other privileges have we that the Israelites had not?

Is it not right to expect that we shall be judged according to our privileges?

What deception did the Gibeonites practise on the Israelites?—Josh. ix 3—15.

When Joshua discovered the falsehood, how did he punish them?—Josh. ix. 22, 23.

When the kings of the Amorites heard that the Gibeonites had made peace with Joshua, what did they do?—Josh. x. 5.

What did the Gibeonites do?—Josh. x. 6.

How were the five kings defeated?—Josh. x. 10, 11.

What great miracle did the Lord perform for Joshua that day?—Josh. x. 12, 13.

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What did Joshua do in Canaan?—Josh. xi. 23.
How did he divide the land?—Josh. xi. 23.
Where is a particular account of this division?—Chap. xiii—xix.
What was given to Caleb?—Josh. xiv. 14.
What was given to Joshua?—Josh. xix. 50.
What was given to the Levites?—Josh. xiv. 4.
Why were the Canaanites destroyed?
What greater punishment have obstinate sinners to fear?
If God spared not the Canaanites, what may impenitent sinners expect?
If nations or men resist God and despise his laws, is he unjust in leaving them to their own ways?
What do we learn of the *merciful* dealings of the Lord with such?—Rom. xi. 22, and ii. 4.
What may we learn from the certain and dreadful vengeance of God upon those nations which refused to submit to Israel?
To what should the long-suffering of God lead men?

Joshua xviii. 1; xxi. 43—45.

1. Where did the congregation of Israel assemble?

Within the bounds of what tribe was Shiloh?
In what part of the land?

What was set up at Shiloh?

Had the tabernacle been set up in Canaan before?

In what state was the land before them?

What is meant by *subdued?*
For what purpose was the tabernacle set up?
Did the tabernacle remain long in Shiloh?—See 1 Sam. iv. 3, 4.

Chap. xxi. verses 43—45.

43. What did the Lord give to Israel?

What acknowledgment is here made concerning God?

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What extent of land had God sworn to give to their fathers?—See Gen. xv. 18, and Ex. xxiii. 31.

Had Israel possession of the land?

Of what was the earthly Canaan, thus given to Israel, a resemblance?

What may God's people at this day learn from the performance of his promise to his ancient people?

What blessed inheritance may all who are faithful surely expect?—1 Pet. i. 4, 5. Titus i. 2.

44. What additional blessing did God give Israel according to his promise?

Where shall the people of God, both Jew and Gentile, finally rest from all their conflicts and wanderings?

What caution is given us in Heb. iv. 1?

Will God bring his believing people into heaven as surely as he brought the believing Israelites into Canaan?

What is said of the enemies of Israel?

How did the Lord deal with the enemies of Israel?

What enemies has the Christian to contend with in his way to eternal rest?—Eph. vi. 11, 12.

If you are faithful in opposing these enemies, what will God finally do for you as he did for Israel?

45. What full testimony is here given to the faithfulness of God towards Israel?

Will not God be equally faithful to all his promises?

What alone will cause men to forfeit what God has promised?

What did Joshua declare to the people, in chap. xxiii. 15, concerning the *evil things* with which God had threatened them?

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Will God always be as true to his threatenings as to his promises?
What then should the sinner do?—Acts xvi. 30, 31.

LESSON XXXIV.

The two tribes and a half—Joshua addresses the Israelites.

Joshua xxii. 1—9; xxiii. 1—16.

1. When the Lord had thus fulfilled his promise to Israel, and given them rest in Canaan, whom did Joshua call to him?

2. What did he say to them with regard to the commands of Moses?
Whom besides had they obeyed?

3. In what particulars had these men been faithful?
Where was the inheritance of Reuben, Gad, and the half of Manasseh?—See Num. xxxii. 1—33.
What command had Moses given them which was repeated by Joshua?
How long had they been thus separated from their families, assisting their brethren?
Was this very commendable?
Were these Israelites more obedient to God's law than their fathers had been?
What became of the former generation, who sinned so often?
To what was the great prosperity of this generation, who were entering Canaan, owing, under God?
Will the prosperity of every nation depend upon its obedience to God's law?

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What then will all people who love their country desire?

Are those who would follow Christ ever called on to make as great sacrifices for the sake of his cause?

4. What did Joshua say God had now done?

How long had these tribes pledged themselves to stay?

What did Joshua bid them therefore do?

To what land were they to return?

5. What did Joshua bid them take diligent heed to do?

Were they to be under the same laws and ordinances as their brethren on the west of Jordan?

What charge was given them respecting God's ways and commandments?

What is meant by "*cleave* unto him"?

How were they to serve him?

Will God accept service which is not performed with all the heart?

What did Jesus say of the people of Israel when he was on earth?—Matt. xv. 7—9.

6. What did Joshua do for these tribes?

Where did they go?

7. Where had one half of the tribe of Manasseh possession?

Where was Bashan situated?

Where was the inheritance of the other half of the tribe of Manasseh?

Did Joshua bless these also?

When?

8. With what did Joshua bid them return?

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Where had they gotten all these things?

What were they bidden to do with the spoil of their enemies?

What is meant by the *spoil of their enemies?*

9. What did Reuben, Gad, and Manasseh then do?

From whence did they depart?

To what country were they going?

According to whose word was this country possessed by them?

In what manner did they proceed before they left the borders of Jordan?—See ver. 10—34.

Chap. xxiii. verses 1—16.

1. What is here said of Joshua?

2. What did he now do?

What did he say to the people?

3. Of what did he remind them?

Who did he say had fought for them?

How does this show the humility of Joshua?

4. What had Joshua done?

5. What would the Lord yet do?

6. What did he exhort them to do?

7. How were they to act towards the Canaanites that still remained in the land?

Why should they keep from them?

What lesson does this teach on the danger of bad company?

8. What ought they to do?

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9—11. What reasons and promises did Joshua give why Israel should serve the Lord?

12, 13. What did he warn them of if they should disobey?

Do you know how these warnings proved to be true?

14. What did Joshua say the people well knew?

15. What should they learn from that?

16. What should be the punishment of their idolatry?

Has this come to pass?

What should it teach us?—Rom. xi. 20—22.

LESSON XXXV.

Joshua reviews the History of the Israelites—They renew the Covenant—Death of Joshua.

Joshua xxiv. 1—30.

1. WHAT did Joshua now do?

2. How far back in their history did he begin to speak of?

What river in the east is here called the flood?

What was the name of the father of Abraham?

Did they then worship the true God?

3. What had God done for Abraham?

Who was his son?

4. What children did God give to Isaac?

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What place did the Lord give to Esau?
Where did Jacob and his children go?
What occasioned the removal of Jacob and his family to Egypt?
How long did the family of Jacob and their descendants remain in Egypt?—Ex. xii. 40.

5. Whom did God send to deliver them from the Egyptians?
What did the Lord do to Egypt?
What is the meaning of that?
Why did the Lord send plagues on Egypt at that time?
What did he afterwards do for the people?

6, 7. What great miracle did the Lord then perform for the Israelites?
Where then did they dwell a long time?
How long?

8. What did the Lord then do for them?

9. Who then arose against Israel?
Whom did he send and call?
For what purpose?

10. How did God defeat Balak's designs?

11. Over what river did Israel then go?
To what place did they come?
How did the men of Jericho deal with them?
What nations are mentioned as opposing Israel?

12. Whom did God drive out before them?

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Of what did God remind the people, lest they should glory in their triumph over the Canaanites?

How did David, many years after, repeat the same truth?—Ps. xliv. 3.

13. What had God at length given Israel?

What did he tell them concerning these cities and vineyards, &c.?

Why were they reminded of this?

14. After thus reminding them of God's mercies to them, what did Joshua tell the people to do?

How should they serve the Lord?

What sort of worshippers does God desire?—John iv. 23, 24.

What must the people put away?

What is meant here by *put away?*

Do we elsewhere find any intimation of the idolatry of the Israelites while in Egypt?—Ezek. xx. 7, 8.

14. What choice did Joshua wish the people to make?

Among what gods did he bid them choose?

Did Joshua here intimate that the people were really at liberty to reject God and serve idols?

What was the meaning of this part of his address?—See 1 Kings xviii. 21.

What did Joshua declare to be his own resolution?

What did he say about his family?

What will every pious head of a family determine to do?

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What did God say concerning Abraham in Gen. xviii. 19?

If others go astray from the ways and worship of God, what is still our duty?

16. How did the people answer Joshua?

What does the expression, "God forbid," denote?

How should we feel at the thought of serving any but the true God?

17. What did the people say God had done for them?

What great signs did they mean?

18. How had God made room for them in the land?

As God had thus dealt with them, what did Israel resolve to do?

What has God done for *you* ever since you were born?

What still greater blessing has been made known to us, of which Israel had but the types and shadows?

What then should *each one of us* determine to do?

When should this determination be put in practice?

19. What did Joshua say to the people when they declared that they would serve the Lord?

What did he say concerning the nature of God?

In what manner would God regard their sins and transgressions?

Did Joshua then mean to deter the people from the service of God?

What does the Lord Jesus Christ say concerning the service of God in Matt. vi. 24?

What is implied when the Lord is declared to be a *jealous* God?

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Why would it be more difficult to serve a *holy* God?
What was Joshua's design in stating these difficulties to the people?
What is the substance of our Lord's words to those who followed him, in Luke xiv. 25—33?
What is the nature of that service which the same holy and jealous God now requires of us?

20. After making this resolution, if Israel turned from the Lord to other gods, what did Joshua declare would be the consequence?

21. What reply did the people again make?

22. How did Joshua then appeal to them?
Did they agree to this?

23. What did Joshua then bid them put away?
What were they to do towards God?
What is meant by *inclining* the heart?
What did Joshua intimate by bidding them incline their *hearts* to God?
What must we first put away if we would acceptably turn to the Lord?—See Heb. xii. 1.

24. How did the people confirm their words to Joshua?

25. What had they now done?

26. Where did Joshua record this covenant?
What did he then do?

27. What was that for?

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What did he mean by saying the stone had heard what they had promised?

Of what would the people be reminded whenever they saw that stone?

28. Where did the people then go?

29. What came to pass after these things?

How old was Joshua when he died?

What honourable title is here given him?

What is the highest honour of any of God's creatures?

30. Where was Joshua buried?

Where was Timnath-serah situated?

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